NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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DENY RADIO TIME TO FR. COUGHLIN

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Toll in Total War Hits London, Berlin, Plant in New Jersey

Col. Knox's Newspaper Calls Sweeney Traitor

O'Connor Urges Farley to Publish His Diary!

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ CONSCRIPTION; A WORLD WAR LESSON ★ HOLLYWOOD: THE TOWER OF BABEL

Dinner Chat

One Poll Enough

"Is one poll adequate or do we keep on taking polls to check on the trend of changing opinion?" a reader asks.

The answer is one poll is enough. We haven't got that one counted yet.

Pete and his circulation department are inclined to suspect that it's the election results we're counting in advance. Maybe it is.

Back a Sales Boy

Another letter reads:

"Your *'Dinner Chat'* column (Aug. 26) attracted my attention and I recommend its advice to readers and friends for immediate action nationally. May I ask the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine to read again each statement in column one, page 2 of that edition.

"I have been distributing SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, financed by a group of Father Coughlin's friends in New Haven, for more than a year now. The plan has more good points than are mentioned in the *'Dinner Chat.'*

"Sales boys and news dealers receive a better commission on SOCIAL JUSTICE than any similarly priced magazine.

"The greatest satisfaction a distributor can have is to hear his boys and newsdealers calling for more copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"Back a SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor, see that he or she individually does not have to bear the entire personal load in bad weather. Purchase your copy, when possible, from the same person each week, and when the weather is inclement, do not pass him up."

Back Copies

Our own stock of back copies was long ago exhausted, but several persons have written in to say that they have complete stocks if anyone needs a fill-in in their files. The editor's secretary will put you in touch with them.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 6 September 23, 1940 No. 13

Pete Envies a Real Hiker

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, ol' Deadline Daddy hadda get after me this mornin' 'n get me started on th' job. He was quite put out t' think I'd put off my visut t' y' til th' las' minnut. Golly, gee! I wunder if he thinks I'm th' kind uva fella that'd not get around—a littul late, maybe—but I do get there, all right.

I jus' find it kinda hard t' settul down t' brass taks these days—maybe it's th' weather. I notuce a lotta peepul goin' 'round like sleepwalkers tryin' t' keep their mines on their biznuss. These mornin's were jus' made t' sleep on, dontchya think?

When I get up 'n have my mornin' stroll out in my yard the grass is all wet 'n th' air feels mighty chilly 'n I wonder why I got up atall. If I didn't have such a gold-durned helthy appatite that pesters me 'til I take care uv it, I probubly never would stir.

Have y' notuced how th' leeves 're fallin' these days? I'm havin' a lotta fun runnin' through 'em, 'n playin' tag with my frien's th' squirruls. Their swell pals, but they always win. When they run up th' trees they have me—I'm stumped, so t' speak. But I don't reely care, 'cause they get such a kick outta winnin' 'n they sit up there 'n tease me 'n think they're so big that I can't help but let 'em keep right on thinkin' they're th' most wunderful things in creashun.

What's t' be gained by me in bringin' 'em down t' their proper size? I wouldn't feel enny better 'n they'd feel bad—so I let 'em flip their bushy tails under my nose 'n act 's if I'm jus' so much fluff.

* * *

I jus' heard a funny one on Mr. Schwartz—I wunder if I dare tell it. Well, I'll try t' slip this past his edatorial nose ennyway. Sometimes he's too busy thinkin' up stuff t' notuce what I do. So here goes, f'r better 'r f'r worse—no doubt I'll get th' worse uv it, but I'll take th' chance. Nothin' ventured, nothin' gained, they say.

Well, t' get on with my story—th' other day Mr. Schwartz came in 'n said his folks were visitun' him from Indiana—his mother 'n father. Well there was nothin' startlin' in that statement. Lottsa peepul have fathers 'n mothers—it's quite a common okkurance—'n every once in a while they do get around t' seein' their offspring who've left th' fam'ly nest t' fether one f'r themselves, 'n speshully so when they've had only one saplin', like Mr. Schwartz is. Yep, he's what they call "an only child." He must've been a fairly good one, too, dontchya think, 'cause his mother is livin' t' see a ripe ol' age 'n his father has reached th' grand old age uv 89—so y' c'n tell right off th' bat that Daddy Perrin must have been a good littul boy 'n didn't worry his parunts half t' death. From what I hear, it's gonna be Sonny that's gonna be worried—which brings me up t' th' point. 'Bout time, too, I'll bet y're sayin'. Well, it always takes me a while t' get there, like I said before, but evenchully I arrive.

Well, while our Editor was busy grindin' out annuther one of our pride 'n joys—SOCIAL JUSTICE, uv course, 'n Mrs. Schwartz 'n her mother-in-law were busy 'round th' house, Mr. Schwartz, Senyer, decided that it was 'bout time he got a littul exersize so he snuck outta th' house t' take a littul stroll f'r himself—he's in th' habut, ya unnerstand, uv takin' a littul twenty-mile hike ev'ry day or so—not bad, eh? Makes me feel all tired out jus' thinkin' about it.

Well, he walked, 'n he walked, 'n like *Hansel* 'n *Gretchel* in th' story books, he kept right on lookin' at th' new houses goin' up 'n f'rgettin' all 'bout time 'n direkshuns 'n things like that 'til he finully wound up way out in th' country 'n there wasn't ennybuddy t' ask direkshuns from 'r ennything. Golly, I'd a been awful skared—but not a Schwartz—nosirree. He spied a nice haystack 'n decided that if he had to, he could spend th' night there, nice 'n kozy. But 's luck would have it, along came a car 'n it stopped. They told him how t' get home, but they didn't give him a lift 'cause they were goin' in th' oppusut direktion. So off he started again on foot.

In th' meentime, th' Schwartz household was in a termoil, 's y' c'n well eemajin. Son Perrin was tearin' at that hair fringe uv his 'n walkin' up 'n down like a caged lion, I'll bet. I c'n jus' see him. Then, when it started to get quite dark, he got awful worried 'n asked th' police t' look out f'r his father 'n bring him home if they saw him. 'Course, in th' meentime, he'd been out in his own car, too, but he'd hafta come home ev'ry now 'n then t' see if th' walkin' delegation uv one from Indiana had turned up yet.

Well, finully, on one uv those return trips t' home he spied his Dad, jus' a block from th' welkoming arms uv his family. He got back under his own power ennyway. I guess there was great rejoicin' 'n th' lekture Son Perrin had all set was f'rgottin. Then he remember'd 'bout that order t' th' State p'lice t' be on th' lookout f'r an old man 'n t' bring him home 'n he had vishuns uv havin' a houseful uv old visitors if he didn't call it all off, so he made a beeline t' th' phone 'n reported ev'rything okay 'n under control.

It must have been a great hike; I'd like t' have been along.

* * *

Well, I've rambuled on at great length, haven't I? 'Xcuse, please, my frien's.

Take care, now, that you don't get lost while y're out gettin' new subskripshuns. I'd be awful worried if I thought y' would—'n y' don't want y'r Pete t' get those old worry-lines on his face, d'ya?

'Course, y' know, I don't wanna get 'em from worryin' 'bout no subskripshuns comin' in either, so y'll hafta take care uv me both ways.

Goodbye, now. See y' later—I gotta skip along.

—Pete

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933

Of SOCIAL JUSTICE, published weekly at Royal Oak, Michigan, for October 1, 1940.

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Oakland }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared E. Perrin Schwartz, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:
Publisher—Social Justice Publishing Co., Royal Oak, Mich.
Editor—E. Perrin Schwartz, Royal Oak, Mich.
Managing Editor—E. Perrin Schwartz, Royal Oak, Mich.
Business Manager—Bernard O'Connor, Royal Oak, Mich.

2. That the owners are: Thomas J. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Mich., and Amelia Frances Coughlin, Royal Oak, Mich.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is.....
(This information is required from daily publications only.)

E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of September, 1940.
(Seal) CATHERINE G. SMITH
(My commission expires August 22, 1944.)

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Comment

No Coughlin Broadcast

Many Important Radio Stations Refuse Time

THERE WILL be no Father Coughlin broadcasts this year.

This decision was reached as a result of the refusal on the part of many important radio outlets to sign contracts to carry the regular radio hour which originated at the Shrine of the Little Flower for more than 13 years.

Various reasons were given by the radio stations in answer to Father Coughlin's request for broadcasting time.

In some instances, the managements associated their refusal with the N.A.B. code.

In other instances, it was said that the policy of the station was opposed to accepting "controversial" subjects.

Early in July, Father Coughlin, through his agent, Aircasters, Inc., formally petitioned radio stations to set aside a Sunday afternoon period for the resumption of Father Coughlin's accustomed broadcasts.

The typical letter mailed to the radio stations by Aircasters, Inc., was as follows:

"Father Charles E. Coughlin's new series of broadcasts for the coming season will commence Sunday, October 20th, and will be of one-half hour duration from 4:00 to 4:30 P.M., E.S.T.

"Therefore, we would like to make application for this one-half hour period on your Station, commencing with the above date, for a period of 52 weeks.

"At present, it is planned to use electrical transcription throughout this series.

"Enclosed you will find our 52-week contract to cover the above request.

"Your immediate reply is earnestly requested.

"Cordially yours,

AIRCASTERS, INC."

* * *

On a previous occasion the National Broadcasting Company, the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Mutual Broadcasting System were contacted for time.

For one reason or another, these three national chains refused to sign a contract with Father Coughlin.

Station WGR, Buffalo, New York, said: "... we will be unable to participate in the Father Coughlin broadcasts this year."

Station WEW of St. Louis, in declining to sign a contract, said: "... I have found that Father Coughlin's talks, while conciliating the good-will of his sympathizers and followers for the Station have, at the same time, stirred up considerable opposition among those who do not like him or his broadcasts and, as a consequence, have won for the Station the active ill-will of his numerous dislikers and enemies ...

"With the Presidential Election coming up and considering my determination to carry no politics at all, I am further gravely apprehensive lest Father Coughlin should take sides one way or another and thus commit the Station to the broadcasting of politics."

National Broadcasting Company, Inc., said, in speaking for Station WMAQ of Chicago: "We are grateful for the offer to buy time over Station WMAQ for Father Coughlin's new series of programs, but regret to advise you that we will not be able to accept the order."

Station WHO, Des Moines, Iowa, said: "We have delayed replying to yours of July 3rd, because of our difficulties in arranging for time clearance on your order in behalf of Father Coughlin, which you enclosed with your letter.

"We regret very much our inability to clear."

Station KSTP, St. Paul, Minnesota, said: "... Good judgment dictates that controversial subjects should be scrupulously avoided during the present hectic world conditions.

"We are, therefore, returning unsigned, herewith, the contracts received with your letter. I regret that we cannot accept them."

Station WGN, Chicago, said: "We are returning your contract which you have submitted to us covering a series of broadcasts by Father Charles E. Coughlin.

"We regret that we cannot serve you in this instance."

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The Colonial Network of New England (Boston, Mass.) said: "With reference to your letter of July 3 enclosing contract for Father Coughlin's broadcasts in the Fall, this is acceptable by us only on the condition that it fully complies with the N.A.B. Code, copy of which is enclosed.

"I feel before signing the contract I should have a letter from Father Coughlin, personally, that such will be the case, and if these are to be transcribed programs, that we are perfectly at liberty to leave off any program which we do not feel complies with the Code."

The Columbia Broadcasting System, speaking for Station KMOX, St. Louis, said: "I regret exceedingly that it is not possible for us to accept your good offer of business in the form of a schedule for Father Charles E. Coughlin this coming season, as it is not this Station's policy to accept this type of business."

Station WMCA, New York City, said: "We have considered the proposed contract in behalf of your client, the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, which you enclosed in your letter of July 3, 1940, and have decided not to enter into the same.

"We are, therefore, returning it to you unsigned."

Station WGAR, Cleveland, said: "I think I have previously advised you that we would be unable to handle the Father Coughlin program during the Fall, Winter and Spring months between 4:00 and 4:30 P.M. Because of a petition we have from more than 15,000 of our listeners, we are obliged to give them the complete New York Philharmonic program.

"It might be, however, that we could clear a half-hour sometime prior to 11:00 P.M. each Sunday beginning October 20th in the event that you would want to consider this."

Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, said: "I regret the necessity of returning herewith your orders covering time on this Station for a series of electrical transcriptions by Father Charles E. Coughlin. There will be no time available for this series during the coming season."

Station WHAM, Rochester, New York, said: "Sorry that we do not feel that we can take Father Coughlin's series beginning October 20th. It is our intention to comply with the N.A.B. Code in this respect."

* * *

The above excerpts are samples received from many stations throughout the United States.

It is only fair to remark that Station WJR, Detroit, and — surprising as it may be — Station WFIL, Philadelphia, were two of the large stations willing to carry the Radio Priest's program.

However, practically every large radio outlet contacted, either directly or indirectly, refused to sign contracts.

Although many small stations were willing to sign contracts, however, it would be a tremendous financial waste to accept their offers simply because their coverage is generally inadequate.

Pressed for a statement on having made known his decision not to broadcast this year, Father Coughlin said:

"The radio stations were contacted by Aircasters, Inc., in July.

"During July and August answers came from the management of the various stations declining to sign contracts with me for various reasons.

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Comment

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"As much as I would desire to resume my place before the microphone, I recognize how futile my efforts would be if they were restricted to a group of small stations handicapped by a lack of power.

"I am definitely aware of efforts made in the past to ostracize me from the air.

"I am also aware that the sponsors of these efforts — men powerful in the field of radio and other activities — have not altered their resolution to silence me by one method or another.

"In so far as they have forced a decision upon me — and with no alternative — I graciously accept it and, at the same time, extend to them my heartiest congratulations for all that the future holds in store for them.

"Upon analysis, perhaps the entire affair is providential. In 1932 I was sincere in my support of a gentleman for the Presidency of the United States — a gentleman who, to my mind, transcended the definition of a politician.

"At that time I feared that it was either Roosevelt or ruin, as did the majority of Americans.

"In 1940 I am most reluctant to participate in any manner whatsoever in the Presidential campaign, or any other political campaign in so far as the leaders of both parties have committed themselves to war and to unneutrality.

"Probably — and within six months — our nation, which is now virtually at war on the side of Great Britain, will be on the brink of an actual war despite all the protestations of politicians to the contrary.

"And this, despite which candidate for office is elected.

"At least, that is my opinion.

"That being so, I could not in conscience support either candidate for office even though my support might be as valuable now as it was in 1932.

"Meanwhile, the unemployment situation will be solved through conscription; the labor-industrial problem will be solved through Governmental war orders.

"It is only history repeating itself, as it did in 1914-18."

* * *

When asked if he intended at any time to return to the air, Father Coughlin said:

"Of course there is no real Governmental censorship in vogue in America. Definitely, there is a virtual censorship in so far as the radio stations are licensed to exist only for a few months at a time and are dependent for their license upon the Federal Communications Commission which, in turn, is dependent upon the President of the United States.

"At present, I am definitely neutral. I am neither pro-Nazi nor pro-British.

"Preferably I am pro-American in a day and age when, unfortunately, many of my fellow citizens are beginning to define pro-Americanism as pro-Britishism.

"I strongly suspect that my belief in the policy of no foreign entanglements, in peace, in constitutional government and in America for Americans is temporarily outmoded.

"Not until there is an opportunity for the pendulum of reaction to swing to the right will I resume my place before a microphone.

"It may be in 10 months. It may be in 10 years. It will not be until we cease being war-minded.

"I want it understood that I am not retiring from broadcasting permanently. I have been retired, temporarily, by those who control circumstances beyond my reach."

War Within Four Months

IN HIS SYNDICATED article, Paul Mallon quotes the *Army and Navy Journal*; a privately owned paper, to the effect that we are preparing to reinforce the British Navy with overage destroyers.

The same article said in its August 24th edition:

"Only the blind can fail to see that the United States is moving rapidly toward participation in the world struggle. Measures 'short of war' have been expanded to measures at the point of war. We have engaged in a defensive alliance with Canada, we are leasing bases in British possessions in this hemisphere, we have supplied Government munitions to England."

Mr. Mallon added:

"The impression within defense circles is that next the British will need our best destroyers, submarines and fighting aircraft with our trained crews, and they will get them. Our larger battle ships and cruisers are doing Britain probably as much service as could be done keeping the Japanese Navy quiet in the Pacific. If Britain falls before this aid naturally develops, we will get in by undertaking the defense of Canada. Only a British victory could enable us to escape these alternatives. One secondary Government official (not, however, in a position to know any military secrets) bets this nation will be in the war within four months. This happens to be the same period of time mentioned by an ambassador in conversation with House members."

Einstein

THE JEWISH emigre, Albert Einstein, is a genius in the realm of mathematics.

He is a jackass in matters of theology.

At this crucial moment when, by Presidential edict, we are praying to God for peace, this Jewish refugee informs the American public — and in a dogmatic manner — that there is no personal God.

It is most unfortunate for the Jewish people that this highly touted representative of Jewry brings upon his people added criticism.

Al Flunks in Arithmetic!

"IT SEEMS to me that the over-pressagented Al Einstein has flunked in plain arithmetic," writes a correspondent. "His mathematics cannot find an equation for God!

"We had a portent of this in his pronouncement on 'relativity'. There was, he said, no 'absolute'—as one editor put it 'no hitching post in the universe.'

"He took a fly's-eye view, instead of a God's-eye view, of creation: a fly on a rolling orange, in the aisle of a railway car speeding North, on an earth spinning East, in a spiral universe turning in upon itself, etc., etc.—everything, he said, was 'relative.'

"Not quite all things can be reduced to 'math.' Music is mathematical, but isn't that which springs in the soul of the composer, and echoes in the spirits of men who hear his symphony, something more than mere spacing, and chords, and time beats?"

If the dear old gentleman had a modicum of good judgment, he would restrict himself to mathematical disputations instead of parading what Communists parade, i. e., the non-existence of a personal God.

Jews of a religious character are deserving of our sympathy in this instance.

The entire Judaic religion, according to the Old Testament, vigorously upheld the notion of a personal God.

Professor Einstein may be welcome by many in America because he is an able instructor in mathematics.

He is most unwelcome when he begins to preach the materialism of Karl Marx.

Without a personal God there is nothing left but rank materialism.

Fifth Column Taxes!

THE MAGAZINE *Investor America*, July, 1940, reprints from the *Monsanto Magazine* of May, 1940, published by Monsanto Chemical Company, the results of a survey in a typical American town, of the purchases made by middle-class citizens in their customary manner of living.

The editor of *Investor America* comments:

"Almost 25 cents out of every dollar earned in the United States now goes to the tax collector. Tax experts and statisticians estimate that nearly 70 per cent of all taxes collected in this country at present find their way into the price of things we buy."

Those smug Americans who think they do not pay taxes because they do not own real estate, or because their income is too low for payment of Federal income taxes, should wipe the supercilious grins off their faces by study of the results revealed by the survey. The grin-removers follow:

Out of every $1 spent for new automobiles, 15c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for furniture, 13c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for rent, 25c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for wallpaper, 10c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for movie tickets, 12c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for insurance, 3c is tax.

Out of every 10c package of cigarettes, 7.4c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for women's clothing, 10c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for men's clothing, 12c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for shoes, 7c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for electricity, 12c is tax; for gas, 15c.

Out of every $1 spent for bus fare, 6c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for meat, 8c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for sugar, 18c is tax; for matches, 13c; for soap, 5c; for beer, 34c; for vegetables, 9c; for canned goods, 8c; for cocoa, 20c.

Out of every $1 spent for proprietary medicine, beauty preparations, or shaving cream, 20c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for bread, 15c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for diamond rings, 17c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for railroad fare, 11c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for guns and shells, 20c is tax.

Out of every $1 paid on telephone bills, 15c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for milk and dairy products, 10c is tax.

Out of every $1 spent for automobile upkeep, 37c is tax.

Comment

Carnage-Sabotage

BOMBS ARE levelling London and Berlin, as they did Rotterdam some months ago.

Civilians lie mangled under the debris of crumbling walls.

International law has been cashiered.

More than a year ago, Father Coughlin was scorned by know-it-alls who criticized and scoffed at the idea that, if war, the civilian population would suffer more than the men in the trenches.

And the end is not yet. Before this hell-born holocaust will have run its course, weapons more terrible than bombs will be employed upon civilian populations.

Water reservoirs will be poisoned.

Disease germs will be let loose.

Lethal gas will be employed.

This is a total war with no holds barred.

Five hundred enemies can harm 5-million New Yorkers without ever firing a machine gun.

This is modern war — total war.

And armies trusting in their cannons, airplanes and gold cannot win a total war.

"If war, all may be lost," said His Holiness, Pope Pius.

Probably the great White Father knew what he was talking about, as he looked into the future through the field glasses of eternity.

And sabotage?

Last week's newspapers headlined a story from Kenvil, New Jersey, detailing the account of earthquaking explosions which occurred at the Hercules Powder Company plant where, it was estimated, nearly 50 persons were killed and scores more injured.

The powder plant was engaged in producing equipment for Great Britain and the United States.

Perhaps it will be years before another Government inquiry will ascertain whether or not a foreign agent was responsible for this catastrophe.

Kenvil, New Jersey, will mark only the first occurrence of sabotage to chronicle the virtual entrance of America into the second world war on the side of Great Britain.

And this was predicted by Father Coughlin during his discussions of the unneutral *Neutrality Bill.*

Almost a year ago, it was a moral certainty that such things would happen.

It is only the beginning, if we persist in trusting to eliminate unjust aggressors from the world by the power of the sword.

They who use the sword will perish by it.

Did it ever occur to our esteemed diplomats and rulers to try using on our enemies the weapons memorialized by St. Paul?

And Now Conscription

CONGRESS has voted away — under the guise of national defense — the peaceful civilian life of America.

It has substituted for it a militaristic life.

Does Congress know that, following compulsory military service, so-called democracy is forced to beat a retreat; and so-called dictatorship — be it imperial, military or whatnot — rises to power?

It happened thus in every European country.

It happened even in France where the "democracy" was manipulated by a group of international financialists powerful enough to dominate subservient politicians and political parties.

For seven years Congress, dominated by the whip of patronage, has been living in the state of coma.

Or, better still, it was mesmerized by a golden voice and a golden touch.

Some persons called it a rubber-stamp Congress.

Others were content to dub it a "yes-man" Congress.

At any rate, the question is rapidly coming to the forefront as to whether or not the American people should continue sending more than 500 men to the nation's Capitol who, for the most part, have relinquished thinking for themselves and for their constituents, preferring like automatons to let the President and his advisers do their thinking for them.

Thus, it is being asked why the taxpayers should continue wasting money to perpetuate a hypocrisy of representative government.

Were the American people, for example, given an opportunity to vote for war or against war, there is no question how they would vote.

Were the American people given an opportunity, for a second example, to vote for conscription or against conscription, there is no question how they would vote.

The people are only good enough to cast votes for men who, when elected, cast votes against the people.

And so democracy in America is running the same course that it ran in France — particularly in France.

The pity of it is that there is little we can do about it.

Step by step, while politicians and publicists beat their breasts in proclaiming the virtues of democracy, we are being led into the pit of a dictatorship operated by a band of internationalist war-mongers.

The above words are recognized by the writer as unpleasant to the eyes of millions of potential readers.

So were the words spoken by Father Coughlin during the *Neutrality Bill* discussion unpleasant to the ears of millions of potential listeners.

His words proved to be true — when it was too late.

Under the veil of conscription of men lies hidden the conscription of American liberty.

Under the protest of national defense lurks the ogre of national disruption.

A World War Lesson

WITHIN TWO or three months some hundreds of thousands of American men will be regimented.

They will leave their homes and their loved ones to dwell in camps with fellow citizens.

Shall we repeat the mistake made in 1917?

Recollecting that mistake, it is estimated that 230,000 of our boys died because the camps they lived in at that time were improperly equipped and unsanitary.

Following the first World War, Congress passed a resolution instructing the Attorney General to prosecute the persons responsible for that political murder.

But nothing was done.

The whole affair was hushed up.

Our Presidents were more interested in vetoing the *Soldiers' Bonus bills* than they were in prosecuting the persons who were responsible for the unnecessary death of the young men who were herded into lice-breeding, disease-breeding camps which were notorious for their poor food and lack of medical equipment.

And now 900,000 men per year are about to be regimented in camps.

There is a diabolic hurry to get them into soldiers' uniforms.

What hurry is there to prepare camps for them before they are taken from their homes and families?

And to think of it! Neither the President nor any advocate of the Burke-Wadsworth anti-democracy bill are able to point out to us where any nation has any desire to fight us.

The intemperate speed to militarize America is based on the suspicion that certain foreign rulers cannot be trusted.

That may be true. But it is likewise true that certain domestic rulers cannot be trusted, as their records prove.

Do you remember the records? They were expressed in language such as the following: "He kept us out of war"; "The way to disarm is to disarm."

Perhaps, future generations will add more words, phrases and sentences to the above quotations.

Possibly, our children will recollect that a President promised that the conscriptees of 1940 would not see service on foreign soil unless "we are attacked."

That word "attacked" covers a vast acreage of interpretation.

Perhaps an Attorney General of the mind of Mr. Jackson — who tortured the 1917 law forbidding the sale of American fighting ships to foreign powers — might well find it convenient to out-mode Daniel Webster in his definition of "attack."

Time alone will tell.

Nazi Observations

FOLLOWING the transfer of 50 American warships to Great Britain, by Presidential negotiation and without Congressional ratification, Germany paused to remark.

One would suspect that Germany would have declared war on the United States for this latest act of unneutrality.

One German newspaper remarked: "Why declare war on the United States of America when the United States has declared war on itself?"

Another editorial insisted that the transfer of the ships would prove to be too late to be of any assistance to Great Britain, for, "within thirty days, the Battle of Britain will be over."

A third editorial observed that after the Battle of Britain, all the gold and all the important internationalists who control the gold system will be isolated in America. Then both Europe and Asia and, eventually, South America and Africa, will begin to prosper.

From the above observations it is evident that the Second World War will not be terminated in the near future.

It looks as if the United States and Canada would gird themselves for a showdown some four or five years hence.

The two economic systems will fight it out for mastery of the world.

It will mean that our combined populations of fewer than 200-million persons, resident in North and South America, must submit to the same type of regimentation imposed upon Europeans and Asiatics whose populations run well above the billion mark.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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St. Paul's—Macaulay—1840

ONE HUNDRED years ago next month Lord Macaulay, eminent English writer, published an essay on Von Ranke's *"History of the Popes of Rome."*

The third paragraph of that famous essay reads, in part, as follows:

"She (the Catholic Church) was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot on Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Grecian eloquence still flourished in Antioch, when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's."

One month hence — 100 years after Lord Macaulay mentioned the ruins of St. Paul's — it is not improbable that the "parish church of Great Britain" will be in ruins; that London Bridge will be a wreck; and that Picadilly and the Strand will lead to the outskirts of a city resembling more a vast solitude than the throbbing heart of a vast empire.

Long before the Saxon set foot on Britain; long before the Union Jack was raised over Windsor Castle, the Papacy existed — and will exist long after both government and flag will be no more.

One hundred short years! And still withal, the perennial youth, the pristine vigor, the immortal soul of the Church established by Christ will go marching down the centuries, saluting flags which make their periodical appearance over capitols and fall beneath the ruins of man's devastation.

Stop, look and ponder well, all those who put their trust in party politicians.

Neither they, nor their democracy, nor their Fascism, nor their Naziism, nor their imperialism, can save mankind.

There is no salvation save beneath the flag of Christ's cross.

Spanish Reds Carry On

UNPUBLISHED As yet in the newspapers, but reported in *America* from a reliable British source, is a plan to set up a Spanish government-in-exile, such as that of France, Poland and other Nazi-conquered countries.

This so-called Spanish refugee government, *America's* informant reports, "would be composed of the defeated Loyalists who scampered out of Spain at the approach of the Nationalist forces under General Franco.

"Some of these found lodgment in France and England, but they have, apparently, again escaped from these countries. The greater number of the former Communist-controlled Popular Front came to Mexico and the United States. They were notables at first, but have now sunk into the ranks of the undercover plotters.

"Under date of August 29, the French government at Vichy and the Mexican government signed an agreement whereby France would rid herself of the 250,000 Spanish Loyalists, Anarchists, Communists and Socialists, and whereby Mexico would add them to her already impoverished population.

"Some Americans, who aided the Spanish Reds during the civil war, are known to be seeking American ships from the Washington Government to transport these Loyalists to Mexico.

"In league with the fugitive Loyalists leaders, they have never desisted from their plotting. They are still collecting funds to promote a counter-revolution against the established Spanish government."

America sees in this new war of propaganda, nurtured in the United States and Latin America, a cause of suspicion inimical to peaceful relations between America and foreign nations.

Patriots Always Ready

"IF THERE was a mass attack on the country, patriots by the millions would rush to the defense of their nation," writes a correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine. His letter adds: "Get the equipment first, and the patriots will come when there is a *real emergency!*"

Patriots still fear that the "emergency" in America is imaginary, and political — and that they are being mobilized for a very real emergency in Europe, or elsewhere.

Furthermore, if the conscription bill had called them to serve in war — and not merely in a politically-created "emergency" — there would be even a greater rush of volunteers than at present.

Canada, in war for a year, did not resort to conscription because her citizens had not been convinced that Montreal, Quebec and Winnipeg needed defense from mass air attacks.

America's youth remembers, realistically, the events of the last World War when their fathers and older brothers returned to find their employment positions taken and a new wealthy class created while they fought and died for a slogan — and a pittance.

The incumbent administration must do something more practical than promise, to reassure the present generation of conscripts that after their term of service they will regain their positions; that they will be adequately paid and that no war millionnaires will be created this time.

They want to know, too, that their homes, cars and savings are not to be seized by rapacious "patriots" while they are away at war; and that their families will be taken care of in their absence.

America's youth is realistic. Their fine ideals of textbook patriotism were sorely dissipated in the World War and the depression.

America's youth is just as ready to defend America as ever were their parents and ancestors of other days, but, unlike their parents, they are not ready to bleed and die in foreign fields and leave America undefended before the vulture attacks of aliens, revolutionists and "refugees," in whose cause they will be fighting.

The effects of peacetime conscription upon the revolution in Russia is discussed by Count Benningsen in the *Weekly Review* of London (Aug. 15).

"It would be too long to enumerate the fatal mistakes of the Imperial government in those years," he writes, "but one has to be recalled: the calling up of nearly 16-million men to the colors.

"Not only was the countryside thus shorn of its adult male population so that all agricultural work was carried out by the elderly, the women and the children, but also those men, torn away from the soil, not needed at the front, were condemned to idleness in the towns without even enough instructors to train them.

"They degenerated into undisciplined mobs who lent a ready ear to subversive propaganda, and it was the revolt of the Petrograd garrison, which, above everything, dreaded to be drafted to the front, which brought down the old monarchy like a house of cards."

'B'nai B'rith Messenger'

UNDER THE TITLE of "Strictly Confidential," the September 6th *B'nai B'rith Messenger* printed on page 6 the following illuminating news item:

"Did you see the interview which Wendell Willkie gave to the *Jewish Morning Journal*, and in which he promised to open the gates of the United States to all refugees if he is elected? . . . Why wasn't that statement released to the general press?"

Thanks to this and other Jewish newspapers, we are now being informed that Mr. Willkie did make a promise relative to the Jews.

We are wondering, at this writing, if he made any similar promise to the Poles, to the Czecho-Slovaks, to the Finns, to the Dutch, to the Belgians, to the French, to the English and other European refugees.

Comment

Impeach Roosevelt?

JOHN T. FLYNN, a noted economist and national chairman of the *"Keep America Out of War Congress,"* has asked that the President be impeached for his recent destroyer "deal" with Britain.

Although this is a reasonable request, it will be futile to advance impeachment proceedings. Be it remembered that we have a "rubber-stamp" Congress.

According to the *Constitution*, the President has the power to make treaties, but only "by and with the advice of the Senate."

The destroyer-naval base trade was a treaty of the first magnitude, yet the President chose not to inform Senators of his action much less to let them ratify it.

It is true that the *Constitution* contains a provision calling for the impeachment of a President who goes beyond his duly authorized powers.

A President may be impeached and removed from office *provided he is tried before the Senate and two-thirds of the Senators' votes are cast against him.*

It is apparent, be it repeated, that impeachment proceedings launched against President Roosevelt at this time would fail because about two-thirds of the Senators now sitting are Democrats who care more for their party than they do for the *Constitution.*

When a President oversteps the law, not only democracy, but the Republic becomes defunct.

Laws cannot become inoperative against individuals, just because they happen to be a member of the majority party.

If they do, there is no general law of the land, but two kinds of laws: one for the political "outs"; one for the political "ins."

Blatant disregard of law by men in high places is the first step to the disintegration of a country.

How can the masses be expected to adhere to laws when politicians in public office — even the Chief Executive — violate them?

Ancient history records that when the Roman Republic became a despotic empire, Republican forms were retained in order to dupe the citizens into believing that they still enjoyed the substance of a Republic.

The parallel in present-day America is inescapable.

We still have the forms of democracy.

The substance, long shattered by partyism in government, has disappeared when a President can blithely ignore fundamental principles of the *Constitution* without even a word of protest from Congress.

The acquisition of British naval bases off the East Coast of the United States was no doubt a great boon for national defense.

The release of 50 American destroyers for Britain was well worth the price — provided it does not get us into war.

But of what use is it to acquire bases to defend American democracy, if American democracy is destroyed by the means used in their acquisition?

Rothschild House

SO MANY refugee Rothschilds are now registered at New York's ultra-rich Hotel Pierre that New Yorkers have renamed it the "House of Rothschild."

Baron Edouard, the former host of the Duke of Windsor, is there, as well as various members of the French and British branches of the Rothschild banking family.

Diners in the Hotel Pierre dining room are treated to the nightly spectacle of Baroness Edouard Rothschild smoking a black cigar.

Application Filed

BACK IN THE DAYS of free enterprise that politicians talk so much about, industry was both courteous and efficient.

When a good American citizen requested a job he received a pleasant, business-like reply, stating that although there were no jobs available, his application would be kept on file, and that when, as, and if, business got better he would be remembered.

But business got worse instead of better. The good American citizen went on relief and then on W.P.A.

SOCIAL JUSTICE has just received a letter from a Massachusetts applicant for a relief job on the W.P.A. It reads as follows:

"Dear Mr. ————:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your letter wherein you request W.P.A. employment.

"You will be interested to learn that we have received instructions to reduce the quota throughout the State of Massachusetts and cannot make any assignments except where it is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the project.

"In view of these circumstances, I regret to advise that we cannot give your request favorable consideration.

"However, *we shall keep your letter on file and should conditions improve, we will be pleased to give you every consideration for placement consistent with the regulations.*

"Yours very truly,"

"Hell," writes the Bay Stater, 'if conditions improve we wouldn't need the W.P.A.!"

The reliefer, failing to appreciate the fine humanitarian spirit with which the W.P.A. turned down his application, says it's a "dead ringer" for the last letter he got from industry before the days of the "more abundant life" under Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal.

Museum Antique

FORTY-FOUR years ago the Democratic Party declared itself firmly against a third term for President.

Adopted in the Democratic National Platform on July 7, 1896, the Party has never formally repudiated it. However, this was done, inferentially, at Chicago.

Here is the 1896 plank, and interesting reading at that:

"We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic established by custom and usage of 100 years, and sanctified by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office."

Reverend C. E. C. and John L. Lewis

THE *"National Whirligig,"* a syndicated column which appears in many metropolitan papers, printed the following comment which, probably, might throw some light on the propagandized mind of the American laboring class.

Here it is:

"Father Coughlin's advertising agency has announced that he intends to resume his Sunday afternoon programs, beginning October 1. The agency, which books time for the padre as it would for toothpaste or bunion cures, is having some trouble in finding clients.

"Nobody knows whom the excitable and leftist priest will support in the coming campaign. He has been a bitter critic of President Roosevelt, but it is doubtful whether he can bring himself to support Wendell Willkie. The fact is that he occupies about the same status as John L. Lewis. No major Party wants his support; they figure that he is a liability rather than an asset. Radio stations solicited by the Father's advertising manager have sent back word that they do not want to carry the Detroit padre's broadcasts."

Although the Royal Oak priest and the C.I.O. labor leader have had their differences, they share many things in common.

Both contributed heavily towards the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency.

Both are against war and conscription.

Both are against rubber-stamp government and Presidential dictatorship.

And both are wormwood to the two political candidates who are seeking to regiment the resources of America to uphold the economic system of the British Empire.

This last is true although both of them are deeply sympathetic with the English people — particularly the laboring people — who, over the years, were exploited by the same manipulators who control both the political parties in America today.

One big difference between the Reverend C.E.C. and John L. Lewis is that the former got wise to the New Deal before the latter did.

News of Dorothy

DOROTHY THOMPSON, the hysterical prophetess of doom who has long advocated a return to international morality, is reported preparing to get her second divorce —this time from Sinclair Lewis, the novelist.

A few years ago Mr. Lewis was quoted as saying that if he ever intended to terminate his marriage with Miss Thompson he would "name Adolf Hitler as co-respondent."

If Miss Thompson's neurotic chanting about world affairs is correct, the Nazi Fuehrer will probably invade America in time to testify in the divorce court.

Meanwhile, Dorothy has temporarily suspended her column in order to write another "hate play" with the refugee actor, Fritz Kortner.

The first fruit of this collaboration was a dismal flop.

Another reason given for the sudden suspension of Miss Thompson's newspaper activities was that she had a nervous breakdown during the collapse of France.

'HOLLYWOOD... the Tower of Babel'

G. ALLISON PHELPS wrote a booklet entitled *"An Appeal to Americans,"* which he sells from Box 576, Hollywood, California, at twenty-five cents a copy.

One of the most interesting pages in the booklet bears the title of this article.

The following excerpts appear in it:

"Resting on the slopes of the quiet hills to the northwest of the City of Los Angeles there was once a small suburban community called Hollywood.

"Quiet, home-loving Americans, desiring to live away from the noise and confusion of the city, had built cozy and picturesque bungalows on the slopes of those hills . . . In this suburb of the fast-growing City of the Angels there was peace and tranquility through the warm days of perpetual sunshine and the mystic, beauty-drenched, moonlit nights.

"Presently, on the fringes of the skirts of Hollywood, massive, barn-like buildings were erected . . .

"The motion picture industry had arrived in the Eden of Enchantment on the slopes of the once-quiet hills of Hollywood.

"Gangs of technicians, cameramen, script girls, directors and producers crowded the streets. Actors and actresses in all kinds of outfits . . . cluttered the highways, the parks, the yards, the buildings. No one thought of such a thing as charging for the use of a home, or a store, a church, or any equipment that might be needed in the making of a picture. Here was a new industry, an exciting, unusual, mysterious, intriguing, fascinating profession and business. So the people gave generously of material help and moral encouragement to those pioneers of the motion picture industry

"Financial success was achieved. Hollywood became 'Screenland,' the Motion Picture Capital of the World . . .

"Financial Success begat Wealth. Wealth begat Power. Power begat Greed for More Power. Wealth and Power begat Lust. Lust begat Vice. Vice begat Licentiousness. Licentiousness begat complete Indifference to Decency

"Vice was elevated. Women of careless character and men of moronic morals were lifted to positions of prestige. Civil as well as moral laws were ignored and perverted. Marriage became a matter of mere convenience, or a means to help publicize a picture instead of a sacred institution of human decency and a protector of children.

"From out of Hollywood there poured millions of feet of lethiferous propaganda, subtle in its presentation, dynamically and diabolically destructive in its effect on the minds of the young. But who cared about the minds of children so long as the threads of the spiders of Hollywood could be strengthened with liquid from the rivers of gold and silver that flowed with ever-increasing volume into the coffers of the motion picture magnates?

"Idolized by millions of motion picture fans, not *always* without being deserving of respect and admiration, but too often idolized for what they represented and not for what they were, dozens of stars lost their heads, became swollen with egotism, built swanky homes (out of all proportions to their needs) in which to show off to the other bigots to whose heads too much adulation and too much money had rushed to upset the liquid which enables men and women — even idiots — to sustain their equilibrium . . .

"In the homes of many of them, homes that were, literally, club-houses with swimming pools, game rooms, libraries filled with unread books, liquor cellars, the sweet and simple things of life were discarded, absent, forgotten.

* * *

"Chapter 11, paragraph 1 through 9 of the *Book of Genesis* of the Bible, reads as follows:

"1. 'And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech.

"2. 'And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the East, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there.

"3. 'And they said one to another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them thoroughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar.

"4. 'And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top *may reach* unto heaven; and let us make a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.

"5. 'And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of men builded.

"6. 'And the Lord said, Behold the people *is* one, and they have all one language; and *this* they began to do: and now nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.

"7. 'Go to, let us go down, and there confound their language that they may not understand one another's speech.

"8. 'So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of the earth: and they left off to build the city.

"9. 'Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because the Lord did there confound the language of all the earth; and from thence did the Lord scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth.'

"But those who were building the Hollywood Tower of Babel were not so easily disbanded. They had plenty of sand (audacity) for bricks, and they had created enough slime to last a century in any man's world. So, instead of scattering, they sent out scouts to bring from all parts of the earth, aliens, foreigners who were capable of aiding them to put new and queerer ideologies and isms, as well as perversions, into their Tower of Babel. Hordes of refugees from lands across the seas poured into Hollywood . . . They came to worship gold, not the glory of a glorious land of liberty. They said 'Go to, let us build us a city and a tower of money and power whose top *may reach* unto heaven.'

"Citizenship in the United States? Who cared about that? Why bother to get the right to vote when money could rule the servants elected by the American citizens?

"The European complex gained a firm foothold in Hollywood's Tower of Babel, and there were rumblings of war . . . and the downtrodden peoples of Europe dreamed of revenge.

"The tenacles of the vicious octopus of greed reached into the offices of city, state and Government servants and the alienistic disloyalists and European ideologists who had gained a firm foothold in Hollywood's ugly Tower of Babel, bribing and lobbying, secured a stronger and stronger grip on the throats of the American people.

* * *

"Presently the American people discovered when they entered motion picture theatres, that in addition to receiving entertainment of a questionable value they were being fed propaganda . . . Out of Hollywood's Tower of Babel poured films in which the sympathies of the people were brought to an agonizing point of flaming indignation which was followed by a boiling hatred for the rulers and the people of foreign nations.

". . . America was flooded with a diabolical series of pictures, aimed to entice the peace-loving American people away from a neutral attitude and swing their support to the powers certain racial, religious and financial groups desired the people of America to support.

"Today, in the Tower of Babel, aliens and those afflicted with a severe attack of the European complex are busy raising millions to help bring to the United States refugees from Europe. Though, for years, they have not succeeded in raising enough money to meet the quotas of the dozens of charitable institutions dependent upon their *own* Community Chest in their *own* American city to properly care for destitute, afflicted, undernourished, ill-clad and suffering old folks and miserable children of the poor who are citizens of the United States — these aliens and alien sympathizers are laboring like Trojans to get good old American dollars to bring foreigners, and the children of foreigners, into their Mountain of Mammon.

* * *

"Today, as you walk up Hollywood Boulevard, the over-publicized street that most any Main Street of any medium-sized American town can put to shame for beauty and cleanliness, you feel as though you had suddenly stepped into an alley of a city of a foreign land where English was a forgotten language and there had gathered, truly, all the people of the Tower of Babel *after* the good God had confused their tongues.

"Even the smell is there!

"Gone are the little bungalows that rested on the slopes of the quiet hills, either foreclosed . . . or pushed over the hills into the San Fernando Valley. Gone are the quiet, home-loving American pioneers who helped to build Los Angeles. Queen of the West.

"But not gone are the night clubs, or the swanky cocktail bars, or the elaborate castles of those who have built the Tower of Babel.

"And now, from the Tower of Babel, come demands that *we* enter the war, scuttle our law which prohibits Americans from joining foreign armies, scuttle our immigration quotas and throw wide our gates to welcome new hordes of European refugees to fill jobs so desperately needed by 10-million American citizens.

"From the Tower of Babel issue the chuckles and the sneers of the money-mad, greed-inspired intolerant royalist snobs, while, from the gutters, America's poor re-

(Continued on Page 9)

Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

trieve the banana peels that have been tossed there by the pretenders of Christ.

"O God! When will the American people awaken and snap out of their lethargy? When will they arouse themselves to the dangers which confront them *internally* as well as *externally?*

"When will they put the field of blue and the Stars and Stripes of white back into their American flag?

"In Hollywood — the Tower of Babel — the answer is lost in a confusion of noise made by alien tongues, and we turn our eyes, hopefully, to Washington."

Hitler. Roosevelt's Hope

Is President Roosevelt, in spite of his inflammatory utterances in favor of Britain, secretly rooting for Hitler to win the present war?

In an article appearing in the September 2 issue of *Life*, Sidney Olson observes that Mr. Roosevelt has bet his political future on the assumption that Hitler will win the war, and win quickly.

"The President," writes Olson, "has decided that England will be conquered by October and that the last throes of England will make such a smashing impact on United States minds that no ordinary political needs, courtesies, funds, managers, candidates or deals will be important."

Mr. Roosevelt has relegated John L. Lewis, his greatest 1936 campaign contributor, to the doghouse.

He has alienated the young New Deal brainbusters, Cohen and Corcoran, by appointing their foe, Henry Wallace, as the Vice-Presidential nominee.

He has insulted and spited the wishes of conservative Democrats for the last three years.

He has given Jim Farley the fare-you-well—some call it double-cross.

And now, after making all these powerful enemies, Mr. Roosevelt sits back and makes no attempt to bring them back to the fold on the eve of a third term election.

All of which leads Reporter Olson to the conclusion that the President is depending on Hitler to guarantee his re-election by a series of spectacular military victories which will fill the voters with fear and confusion.

To support this contention the writer points out further that Mr. Roosevelt, in contrast with previous election years, is making no effort to line up the vote in crucial states by his usual cunning distribution of patronage in the right places.

"In short," says Mr. Olson, "Roosevelt is making one of the greatest political gambles in United States history. He is betting that the Germans will win . . . he is then doubling his chips on the theory that all political attitudes will be wiped out; he is then redoubling his bet on the hope that by election day there will be sufficient evidence of progress in national defense to make the entire electorate surge back to his banner as the national savior.

"This is a colossal gamble, indeed."

Or, as a Social Justice writer might have added, does he intend to run the risk of any election at all?

Warning!

The British Foreign Office knows what steps the United States Government will take in foreign affairs before the American people themselves know.

London's diplomats knew, through Colonel House, that Woodrow Wilson intended to lead America into the last world conflict, at the very time Americans were voting for Mr. Wilson because "he kept us out of war."

British crews were dispatched to Canadian ports to pick up 50 American destroyers, weeks before President Roosevelt announced his latest dictatorial step to the American public.

Prime Minister Churchill called this the "long arm of coincidence."

* * *

Is it also the "long arm of coincidence" that London's well-informed commentator, Mr. J. L. Garvin, wrote in the *London Sunday Observer* a week ago that the United States will be in the war *after the presidential election?*

Mr. Garvin is a friend of Winston Churchill. He is very close to the British Foreign office. His words make interesting reading for Americans who are wondering whether to vote for Willkie or Roosevelt.

"We are convinced," Mr. Garvin writes, "that if Britain holds out a few months more, the United States, when the Presidential election is over and the clouds of controversies are cleared away, will become a mighty belligerent at the overwhelming demand of her people, irrespective of party.

"This opinion is based on two plain reasons:

"Firstly, America will swing in for her own sake. British sea power is the bulwark of her security and institutions no less than her own Navy, and it is we who are the great outpost of American defense. By comparison the new chain of small outposts which Washington has leased are bagatelles for purposes of this war, however effective they may become later.

"Secondly, the United States must come in for a wider reason which equally concerns ourselves and the conquered nations, including France. No sufficient securities for future world peace can be wrested out of the worst of wars unless America comes in to clinch total victory and freedom and assure the solidity of a just peace."

So Americans are going to war anyway no matter who becomes President!

That's what Editor Garvin says. And Mr. Garvin represents the British ruling class, a class that more than once in our history has determined what America shall or shall not do.

Kennedy Laughs

Amidst the screeching of raid sirens and the dropping of bombs, Ambassador Joseph Kennedy laughed.

And who wouldn't under similar circumstances — provided all the circumstances were known?

He was in the House of Parliament on September 5th.

Prime Minister Churchill was delivering a speech.

And the Prime Minister — without cracking a smile — made an illusion to the long arm of coincidence in the delivery of the 50 American destroyers.

Churchill said that "by the long arm of coincidence" British naval crews already were meeting the destroyers at the various points where they were being delivered.

That coincidence may be paragoric to children but to those of an older age who understand propaganda it is laughing gas.

Everybody knows that the deal was made weeks before it was advertised to the public!

War-Maker Raemaekers

It Is doubtful if any one individual was more responsible for involving America in the first World War than Louis Raemaekers, cartoonist of the Dutch newspaper, *Amsterdam Telegraaf.*

From 1916 to the day of our war entry, American newspaper readers were subjugated to a veritable deluge of Raemaekers' cartoons portraying vicious-looking Germans violating and cutting off the hands of Belgian babies.

The other Raemaekers' specialty was his illustrative effort to prove that the British were fighting for Christianity and that the Kaiser was the Anti-christ.

Gullible Americans fell head over shoulders for his type of propaganda. They thought that the artist's cartoons were drawn from life, whereas they were really the product of Raemaekers' own twisted imagination, and the British propaganda department.

American correspondents in German-occupied Belgium reported that the Germans were not chopping up babies or impaling women with bayonets.

But the denials of newspapermen and diplomats had little effect on the Dutch cartoonist. He continued drawing his horror pictures; the American people continued to believe in them because they were carried by American newspapers; and finally, in 1917, the international warmakers led this country down the path so cleverly paved by Raemaekers' faked atrocities.

After the war Raemaekers was universally repudiated.

Today, however, the Dutch atrocity artist is back on the crest of another wave of popularity.

A refugee from Holland, Raemaekers is again bending his pen to the same sinister purpose.

Once again American papers are carrying his pictorial propaganda — the *New York Herald-Tribune* prints one of his cartoons every Sunday and *PM*, the post-mortem voice of New York's *Daily Worker*, recently dedicated two full pages to the rejuvenated atrocity monger.

Raemaekers' cartoons are almost an exact repetition of his work in the first war. As before, the Germans are pictured as rapists and hoodlums who gloat at the sight of dead women and children.

Once again Christ is on the side of the Allies and is pictured as being chained and whipped by Prussians.

The only new aspect in Raemaekers' cartoons is the figure of Hitler in place of a blood-thirsty, wild-eyed Kaiser.

Whether Raemaekers will again be able to whip up a frenzy of hate sufficient to lead to another declaration of war depends on whether Americans have learned to discriminate between truth and falsehood.

Mr. Raemaekers is now established in an expensive apartment in New York and is working at top speed to misinform the country that accepted him as a refugee.

109 Readers to Divide $12,225.00 in 'Men and Money' Competition

ONCE MORE a harvest of cash prizes is garnered by SOCIAL JUSTICE readers as a reward for knowledge of men, money and the events of the times.

This week checks aggregating $12,225.00 go forward to 109 contestants who were adjudged winners in our recently concluded *"MEN AND MONEY" question-answer contest.*

This is the largest amount of money ever paid as prizes in a SOCIAL JUSTICE contest, and it is divided among 109 winners.

The size of the total pay-out is attributable to the promptness of the majority of the winners in entering the contest during the first five weeks.

First prize, a check for $5,000.00, goes to Mrs. Mary McCabe, 3550 78th street, Jackson Heights, New York City. Mrs. McCabe submitted the most perfect set of answers ever received in a SOCIAL JUSTICE contest. She was awarded a doubled prize because of having entered the contest during the first five weeks.

First Prize Winner
Native of Scotland

Mrs. McCabe proclaims her age as 77 years. She is a naturalized American, having come to the United States from her Scotland birthplace 16 years ago. She writes:

"Your telegram brought me great happiness, not entirely because of the money and what it will mean to me, but also because of the knowledge and valuable education I have acquired in listening to Father Coughlin and reading your excellent magazine."

There was a tie for the second prize of $1,200.00 between Mr. Peter Farrell, R.R. 2, Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and Mrs. R. O. O'Connor, Owosso, Michigan. This tie necessarily tied up the second prize and the third prize of $1,000.00. Both contestants had entered the contest during the first five weeks and both were entitled to doubled awards. The two happy winners graciously agreed to divide the sum total of $4,400.00 instead of answering another set of questions, as provided in the rules, and so receive $2,200.00 each.

Fourth prize, $400.00, was awarded to Mrs. J. C. Poe, 623 West Jourdan street, Newton, Illinois.

Another tie was encountered for the fifth prize when similar sets were submitted by Mr. Peter A. McCabe, 4035 Hampton street, Elmhurst, L. I., and Mr. Albert V. Regan, 76 Salem street, Lawrence, Massachusetts. This tie took up the fifth prize of $300.00 and one of the four $25.00 prizes.

Since both contestants entered during the first five weeks of the contest, both awards were doubled. This pair of contestants also agreed to divide the "pot" and receive $325.00 each.

Two doubled cash awards, amounting to $50.00, each go to Mr. Bert Hart, Mahnomen, Minnesota, and Miss Ruth Laskey, 2845 Rockwood Place, Toledo, Ohio. These two campaigners entered the contest during the first five weeks. Miss Catherine Walsh, 107 W. 94th street, New York City, also won one of the $25.00 prizes, but failed to enter the contest until the doubling "deadline" had expired.

'Victory' Contest Discontinued

The management of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine has decided to discontinue the *"VICTORY" Circulation Contest* which opened on August 19.

The reason for this decision is twofold: First, a more effective plan for doubling the circulation of our magazine is now in preparation. Secondly, there seems to be among readers of our magazine a strong preference for the question-answer form of contest.

All contestants who entered the competition will receive this week a personal letter containing official notice of discontinuance of the contest.

In response to many reader requests we, therefore, announce the opening in our issue of September 30 an entirely new form of contest, one for both adults and school pupils.

The new competition will be known as the *"AMERICA FIRST" Contest.* It will consist of 50 questions based upon the history of the United States and the *Constitution.*

A list of cash prizes commensurate with those awarded by SOCIAL JUSTICE in the past will be offered. Doubled awards will be made to those winners who enter the contest early.

Prompt Entrance Won Her An Extra $2,500.00

MRS. MARY McCABE, 77
3550 789th street, Jackson Heights, New York City,
winner of the Grand Prize of $5,000.00

Winners' Ratings Highest
of Any Social Justice Contest

It was a great contest. All submitted sets ranked higher in propriety of answers than those of any previous contest.

The *"MEN AND MONEY"* competition was the sixth of its kind conducted by SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine. It brings the grand total of winners in all question-answer contests to 1,314 and the grand total of prizes paid out to $48,632.00.

Surely the United States is "quiz"-conscious. This can well be judged by the large numbers of letters being received in our contest offices saying: "Let us have another question contest." It seems that readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE prefer this sort of mental test to any other form of competitive campaign.

No doubt this is due to the fact that, apart from the substantial worth of the cash prizes, much education and added knowledge comes home to all who participate.

In other words, even though a cash prize might not be won, a contestant can't lose, absolutely speaking, in this form of contest.

The management of SOCIAL JUSTICE is grateful to all contestants for their co-operation in the *"MEN AND MONEY"* Contest. It congratulates the winners, and to those who fell short of the main prizes it points out the fact that in all of human life there are days of victory and days of defeat. But there must always be perseverance.

The next contest might be *your turn* to win.

They Came Out on Top

GRAND PRIZE, $2,500.00, doubled to $5,000.00 for prompt entrance into the contest, Mrs. Mary McCabe, 3550 78th street, Jackson Heights, New York, $5,000.00

Second and Third Prizes, $1,200.00 and $1,000.00, both doubled because of early entrance into the contest, Mr. Peter Farrell, R.R. 2, Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and Mrs. R. O'Connor, Owosso, Michigan, $2,200.00 each

Fourth Prize, Mrs. J. C. Poe, 623 W. Jourdan street, Newton, Ill., $400.00

Fifth and Sixth Prizes, $300.00 and $25.00, both doubled, tied between Mr. Peter A. McCabe, 4035 Hampton street, Elmhurst, L. I., and Mr. Albert Regan, 76 Salem street, Lawrence, Mass., $325.00 each

WINNERS OF $25.00 PRIZES

Mr. Bert Hart, Box 275, Mahnomen, Minn., doubled to $50.00 for early entrance.

Miss Ruth Laskey, 2845 Rockwood Place, Toledo, Ohio, doubled to $50.00 for early entrance.

Miss Catherine Walsh, 107 W. 94th street, New York City, $25.00

Many $10 Winners Doubled Their Money!

Following is a list of lesser prize-winners in the "*MEN AND MONEY*" Contest. There were 100 prizes in this classification of $10.00 each. Those winners to whose names are affixed the figures, $20.00, are contestants who entered during the first five weeks and are, therefore, entitled to a double prize.

Emile Allaire ($20.00)
Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Geo. R. Allmaras
New Rockford, N. Dakota
Mrs. S. Amato ($20.00)
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Olean, N. Y.
Mrs. Lillian Arneson ($20.00)
Minneapolis, Minn.
Miss Anna Bergeron
Detroit, Michigan
Julia M. Blower ($20.00)
Akron, Ohio
Anna K. Buckley
North Grosvenordale, Conn.
Mrs. J. E. Carney ($20.00)
Toledo, Ohio
R. John Carroll
Clark Summit, Pa.
Mrs. Donald Caughey
St. Paul, Minn.
Francis J. Clancy ($20.00)
Detroit, Michigan
Marie T. Clinton ($20.00)
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Alice Coffey ($20.00)
Westfield, Mass.
Mrs. Patrick Coffey ($20.00)
Westfield, Mass.
Dr. J. P. Cona Louisville, Ky.
Joseph Connolly ($20.00)
Pittsfield, Mass.
Mrs. Anthony Constable ($20.00)
Geneva, N. Y.
Orante and Rene Constable ($20.00) Geneva, N. Y.
William Constable ($20.00)
Geneva, N. Y.
Mary M. Crane ($20.00)
Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Eda D. Cruff ($20.00)
Brockton, Mass.
Mr. A. L. DeCoteau
Springfield, Mass.
John Deery ($20.00)
San Diego, Calif.
Eliz. Dwyer Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. John J. Farrell ($20.00)
Norwalk, Conn.
Frances J. Feltes Chicago, Ill.
Robert Fenton Kingston, N. Y.
Mrs. Geo. F. Ferris ($20.00)
Bell, California
Raymond B. Flannery ($20.00)
Winthrop, Mass.
W. G. Flath ($20.00) Dayton, O.
Louis A. Gladieux Toledo, O.
Mrs. Ann T. Graff ($20.00)
St. Paul, Minn.
Ivan Hacker ($20.00)
Chicago, Ill.
Harry R. Herman ($20.00)
Haddon Heights, N. J.
Agnes Hoban ($20.00)
Cleveland, Ohio
Charles Hoefer Port Byron, Ill.
Anthony M. Jackson ($20.00)
Assumption, Ill.
Mrs. Axel J. Jansson ($20.00)
Detroit, Michigan
Miss Eleanore Jansson ($20.00)
Detroit, Michigan
Miss G. Jansson ($20.00)
Detroit, Michigan
Raymond Kalis ($20.00)
Louisville, Ky.
Martha J. Kane ($20.00)
East Orange, N. J.
Laurence Kearney
New York City
Walter Kvintus Flint, Mich.
Mrs. Mina W. Langlotz ($20.00)
St. Paul, Minn.
Raymond N. Lavigne ($20.00)
Lawrence, Mass.

The best and most appropriate answers to the 50 questions in the "*Men and Money*" *Contest*, winners of which are announced on this page, will be found on page 19 of today's edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

John Loftus ($20.00)
Savanna, Ill.
Margaret Loftus Savanna, Ill.
Miss Margaret Loftus
San Mateo, California
Earl Lorentz ($20.00)
Chicago, Ill.
John G. Mach
Garfield Heights, Cleveland, O.
Joseph W. Mach
Maple Heights, Ohio
Dorothy Macikowski
Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Marie Martin ($20.00)
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Eliz. A. McCabe ($20.00)
Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Albert McCarthy Yonkers, N. Y.
Mrs. Rita McGovern ($20.00)
Lawrence, Mass.
Chas. McNulty ($20.00)
Carrolltown, Pa.
Mrs. Lucy McNulty ($20.00)
Carrolltown, Pa.
A. J. Mechunes
Philadelphia, Pa.
Julius J. Meyer, Jr. ($20.00)
St. Louis, Mo.
Dorothy Neubauer ($20.00)
Toledo, Ohio
Clarence O'Connor
Janesville, Wis.
Margaret O'Connor Toledo, O.
Carl Olson ($20.00)
Woodside, L. I., N. Y.
Walter Raasch Janesville, Wis.
Albert Ricciuto ($20.00)
Rochester, N. Y.
Louis J. Ricciuto ($20.00)
Rochester, N. Y.
Carolyn Richardson
Covington, Ky.
Miss Mary A. Rowe ($20.00)
Newark, N. J.
Mrs. Anna Schroeder ($20.00)
Chanhassen, Minn.
A. B. Schroeder ($20.00)
Chanhassen, Minn.
R. F. Schulte ($20.00)
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Stephen R. Schutte ($20.00)
Katonah, N. Y.
Hilda Seiler ($20.00)
Cleveland, Ohio
Wm. J. Seiler ($20.00)
New Rockford, N. Dakota
Mrs. Ruth Shanley ($20.00)
Cleveland, Ohio
Charles W. Sheehan
Hyde Park, Mass.
Mrs. Margaret M. Siedler ($20.00) Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. Angelo Squillacote ($20.00) New Britain, Conn.
George Squillacote ($20.00)
New Britain, Conn.
Emma Stratemann
Loupurex, Pa.
Mrs. Frieda Stanley
Garfield Hts., Cleveland, O.
Robert E. Sullivan ($20.00)
Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. J. J. Svoboda, Jr. ($20.00)
Cleveland, Ohio
Helen F. Thebes ($20.00)
Toledo, Ohio
Frank Thissen, Jr.
Ellendale, Minn.
Frank Thissen ($20.00)
Ellendale, Minn.
Mrs. Frank Thissen ($20.00)
Ellendale, Minn.
Mollie Thissen Ellendale, Minn.
Joseph A. Tucker, Sr.
Detroit, Michigan
Myrtle Tucker Detroit, Mich.
Adolph Uecker Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. Nellie Uecker
Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Martin Walsh ($20.00)
Scranton, Pa.
Robert Walsh ($20.00) Peoria, Ill.
Thos. J. Walsh ($20.00)
New York City
James T. Walter ($20.00)
St. Helena, Calif.
Lyman R. Weaver ($20.00)
Moline, Ill.

'Inside' the New Deal

O'Connor Urges Farley To Publish His Diary!

AN OPEN LETTER to James A. Farley from John J. O'Connor of New York, former chairman of the powerful Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, has not had the newspaper attention it deserved.

As a sort of intimate consolation from one former "inside" New Dealer to another, it is more than commonly significant. But fairly electric with significance is Mr. O'Connor's insistence that Honest Jim Farley write a book.

As the President once said: *"Jim Farley is a great guy but the trouble with him is he tells the truth!"*

What a book Jim Farley could write! Can you imagine him publishing his famous diary telling the inside "behind the scenes" story of official Washington, in what was—perhaps—the last days of the Republic?

Go ahead, Jim, write it!

"It has been my privilege to know personally some of the causes of the mental turmoil you have been undergoing for years, in the face of which you have been superbly patient, though suffering keenly," Mr. O'Connor wrote.

"Your release from this mental travail should permit you to throw back your broad shoulders still further, take several deep breaths and say, 'Well, thank God, I'm at last out of there! I should have walked out several years ago'."

And John J. O'Connor should know. In Washington parlance, he, too, has been "through the chair."

"In 1930," continues the O'Connor letter, "you started out to make Governor Roosevelt President of the United States. You did not have carfare and could not even afford to take a stenographer on your trips throughout the entire country. Tammany Hall and other Democratic 'leaders' cautioned you to quit, that you were jeopardizing your own political future. But you stuck through it, despite the ridicule and abuse, and at Chicago, in 1932, you were successful, in spite of the opposition of Tammany Hall, Hague, the Chicago crowd, McNutt, etc.

"You will recall that then Hague, the Chicago crowd, etc., were publicly denouncing Mr. Roosevelt as 'unfit to be President' and citing instances, during his four years as Governor, to prove that 'he never kept his word' and always 'double-crossed' his closest friends.'

"You knew that Hopkins was referring to him as 'a crooked politician, nominated on a corkscrew platform.' A strange double turn about is happening right now: Hopkins, the President's 'closest friend' and roomer at the White House, is getting the same treatment you got. Hopkins does not want to leave the Cabinet. He is being pushed out for political expediency. 'My Friend'

"You knew that Berle was issuing Communistic literature against your candidate, working with Knox and Stimson to defeat your idol.

"You knew that Nathan Straus, now National Housing Administrator, was at Chicago, stamping his foot, to 'stop Roosevelt.'

"You knew that the selection of John N. Garner for Vice-President was against the wishes of Mr. Roosevelt, because all of us active there were well aware that the Governor had sent Judge Martin T. Manton to Chicago to prevail upon Mr. McAdoo to deliver the California delegation to Mr. Roosevelt in exchange for Mr. McAdoo's nomination as Vice-President. And you knew that Judge Manton 'closed' the agreement between California and New York, despite the fact that the same McAdoo was the candidate of the Ku Klux Klan against Governor Alfred E. Smith at Madison Square Garden in 1924.

"But you went through with the job admirably, and the National Committee, on its very own, named you chairman. Mr. Roosevelt had nothing to do with it.

* * *

"You had no promise of any reward for your years of faithful service, and it was not until sometime later that the President informed you he had decided to name you Postmaster General. Maybe you did not then know, but you later learned, that the appointment was made reluctantly; because you have heard the story how, after the 1932 election, Senator Burton K. Wheeler went to Warm Springs to intercede for his colleague Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana for appointment to the Cabinet, and how the President-elect said to Senator Wheeler, 'I suppose I have *got* to appoint 'Jim' Farley as Postmaster General, and I don't believe I can put two Catholics in the Cabinet.'

"Circumstances later arose that induced him to be brave enough to also appoint Senator Walsh.

"So you found yourself in the exalted position of a member of the Cabinet of the President of the United States. How well you did the job, begrudgingly assigned to you, the whole world well knows.

"Right there, however, your troubles began. Most of the other members of the Cabinet were bent on making you as uncomfortable as possible. You were not in their 'set.' Shades of Karl Marx protect us!

"Ickes, the Stamp Collector and Court Jester, made life so miserable for your right hand man, Emil Hurja, who was appointed in Ickes' Department, that Mr. Hurja quit.

"Morgenthau drew circles around your friends, the real Democrats, appointed under him, such as 'Steve' Gibbons, and 'Chip' Robert, Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and Guy Helvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was then National Committeeman from Kansas and greatly responsible for the election of Mr. Roosevelt. The pressure became so great that the first two quit in the same attitude that you were in at the White House on the day Flynn was 'drafted' to succeed you. Patience was finally exhausted.

"You recall how for years you had to make an appointment through one of his secretaries—no one of them a Democrat—before you could see the Chief Executive for a few minutes. Browder, Hillman, John L. Lewis, Stern, etc., could walk in unannounced!

* * *

"You knew, as far back as 1938, when you were a logical candidate for President or Vice-President, that day after day the President discussed the availability of candidates for those offices, to a total of about 13, without once mentioning your name.

"You knew that Ernest K. Lindley's newspaper story that the President had deprecated your chances of even being Vice-President, because you were a Catholic, was true. Similar statements had been made to many others, including myself!

"You knew that the President had also said, *'Jim' Farley is a great guy but the trouble with him is he tells the truth.'* That's what Senator Glass had in mind when, at Chicago in 1940, he extolled you as 'one man who never breaks his word.'

"Years ago, you said, 'Most any day I may quit Washington, and, before I go, I'll have the satisfaction of telling several people, Hopkins, Ickes, etc., what I think of them, but one thing I'll never do—I'll never break with Frank Roosevelt after all these years.'

"Beautiful, indeed, if it were reciprocated. But everybody knew it wasn't.

* * *

"You became a candidate for President. You were a logical candidate in 1940. Early in 1939, President Roosevelt told you he would make a public statement that he would not be a candidate for a Third Term after Congress adjourned in the Summer of that year. Everybody knows he did not.

"Then he told you he would make the announcement after Congress convened on January 3rd, 1940. Everybody knows he did not do that either.

"From that time on you were never afforded the opportunity to discuss the matter with him, 'face to face, across the table,' until that Sunday at Hyde Park, just before the convention. As to what he told you then is clearly evidenced by your continuing to be a candidate up to and at the convention.

"Some day—and soon—you should write another book of your experiences and reminiscences. Your diary will be an unequalled contribution to the literature of politics.

"Your first book, *'Behind the Ballots,'* was illuminative, but you pulled your punches. Your second one might well be titled, *'Behind the Scenes,'* now that you are foot loose and a free man once more, in a land which used to be the home of the free.

"The public is entitled to know what went on daily behind the scenes of national political manipulation, and they are especially entitled to it from you because of the unusual high regard in which you are held throughout the length and breadth of this land, irrespective of creed or party."

Comment

Press Hails Farley

SENATOR JAMES M. MEAD, New York New Dealer, recently asked the privilege of publishing in the Appendix of the *Congressional Record* "several editorials recently published in the press throughout the country paying tribute to Postmaster-General Farley."

A reading of these editorial excerpts shows how defiantly out of touch with the country's thinking is the dictatorship ambitions of the Third Termites.

We quote:

Phoenix (Ariz.) *Republic*: "The New Dealers may be able to fool themselves to the contrary, but it was Jim Farley who sold the nation on Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932."

Schenectady (N. Y.) *Union-Star*: "Mr. Farley has been more indispensable to Mr. Roosevelt than Mr. Roosevelt is to the country."

Seattle (Wash.) *Times*: "Mr. Farley's friends feel he has been badly treated."

Sioux City (Iowa) *Journal*: "Most of his pay for the loyal service to the Administration and the Democratic Party is ingratitude."

From the Beaumont (Tex.) *Enterprise*: "Mr. Roosevelt's epistolary cordiality does not conceal from any discerning eye the fact that James A. Farley was shabbily treated."

Los Angeles (Cal.) *Times*: "The President's comments on Farley as a candidate and the shabby treatment Farley got at Chicago will be remembered for a long time."

Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*: "No man in public life was ever treated with greater ingratitude than when his ambitions were coldly strangled at Chicago."

Middletown (N. Y.) *Times-Herald*: "Mr. Farley made Mr. Roosevelt President. His devotion received, through a seven-year period of disappointment and disillusioning experience with the hypocrisy and essential fraudulency of self-professed idealists, a test of extraordinary character . . ."

Cincinnati (Ohio) *Times Star*: "James Aloysius Farley was one of two men who secured Mr. Roosevelt's nomination in 1932. John Nance Garner was the other. Both men are through with political life. They knew that when they took at face value Mr. Roosevelt's personal assurances that he would not again be a candidate and carried their own candidates into the Chicago convention . . . In the sorry spectacle of a gathering of Lilliputians staged by the convention, they and their followers alone preserved the stature of men."

Elizabeth (N. J.) *Daily Journal*: "Mr. Farley has won more actual admiration and respect in the last few weeks than ever before in his attitude toward the third-term candidacy of his former political associate."

Saginaw (Mich.) *News*: "Many will feel his retirement from postal duties was prompted fundamentally by a desire to escape association with the New Deal administration."

Troy (N. Y.) *Record*: "Mr. Farley knows well that the President is aspiring to a dictatorship and that the third term he now is seeking is, in the Executive's mind, the necessary gateway to his heart's desire."

Calls Sweeney 'Traitor'

IF SOCIAL JUSTICE had any doubt that its recent praise for Representatives Hamilton Fish of New York and Martin Sweeney of Ohio was merited, that doubt was dissipated by the violent attack upon these representatives of the people by the Chicago *Daily News*

The *News*, reputedly owned by Cabinet Member Frank Knox and the Kuhn Loeb international banking partnership, says (Sept. 6):

"Spurious as the Fish bombast is, it falls short of the delirious sophistry of Representative Martin Sweeney, who fulminated:

"'If they (the American people) knew what was going on behind the scenes in Washington, they would start a revolution —not to overthrow but to preserve democracy.'

"Now every word that Mr. Sweeney uses is in the dictionary, and each word standing alone makes sense. But put together they mean nothing unless they mean that Mr. Sweeney *is a deliberate traitor to his country.*"

Ho, ho! So Martin Sweeney is a traitor to America!

* * *

Three months ago, in a nation-wide radio broadcast entitled "Let Us Be Pro-American and Keep the United States Out of War," Congressman Sweeney said:

"Let us return to the sound and safe principles of America's first isolationist— George Washington—then the mistakes of 1917 will not be repeated.

"Today, in many quarters of the United States the term 'isolationist' is viewed with suspicion.

"Assert yourself pro-American today and *certain interests characterize you as pro-German or pro-Communist.*"

Worse than that, Mr. Sweeney, the "certain interests" now call you a traitor to your country!

The words of Frank Knox's dictionary do not make sense even standing alone.

According to the Knox-Kuhn Loeb newspaper, Martin Sweeney who pleads for a return to the spirit of 1776 is a traitor; Frank Knox, who wants America to join the British Empire now is, we suppose, a "patriot."

* * *

Loop journalism has sunk far from Victor Lawson's day!

The "colonel," a comparative newcomer in Chicago, seems always to be riding in the wake of some Roosevelt. He tells club cronies how he rode with Teddy at San Juan Hill, and now he takes a leave of absence from the West Bank of the Chicago river to ride in the charge on Capitol Hill behind the spavined white steed of the New Deal's Roosevelt.

In the colonel's "absence" his editorial penmen scream:

"If there are goings-on in Washington, the knowledge of which would inspire a popular revolt, the people should have that knowledge.

"Mr. Sweeney implies that he knows all about these shenanigans. Yet he does not take the people into his confidence. He does not tell them the dreadful facts that he feels they should know. Why?

"If he has any facts of such horrendous import, *the press of the nation and the radio networks are at his disposal.*"

Oh, yea!

Would radio station WMAQ, associated with the *Chicago Daily News*, give Mr. Sweeney time on the air to tell the people of Chicago what's what in Washington?

Would the publisher of the *Daily News* allocate space to Mr. Sweeney—day in and day out—to carry on his anti-war propaganda as vigorously as the *Daily News* carries on its pro-war propaganda?

And will the *Chicago Daily News* kindly answer this question to the people of Chicago and America:

"To what extent *did* Kuhn-Loeb and Company buy into the great *Chicago Daily News* property?"

Kansas City Star

THE *Kansas City Star* is a major newspaper with a great tradition. It was founded by one of the pioneer personal journalists; and "there were giants in those days." An echo of that editorship is heard in the *Star's* comment on Frank Knox's appointment to the Roosevelt Cabinet.

Says the *Kansas City Times* (morning edition of the *Star*):

"It is announced as a matter of news value that Colonel Knox's newspaper, the *Chicago Daily News*, has come out for Wendell Willkie. The news of course lies in the fact that Colonel Knox is now a member of the Roosevelt cabinet. He had announced that he had taken "a leave of absence" from the *Daily News* and was taking "no part in directing the policy of the paper." Nevertheless there was curiosity as to how the *Daily News* would handle the campaign

"There still is.

"In spite of the leave of absence, Colonel Knox remains owner of the paper. Necessarily there must be embarrassment to his deputies in attacking the administration of which their chief is a prominent member. Necessarily, too, there must be embarrassment to him

"The *Star* doesn't question Colonel Knox's sincerity of purpose and high patriotism in accepting a position in the cabinet. But it has a different view of a newspaper owner's obligations. This view was set forth by William R. Nelson, founder and for thirty-five years editor and owner of *The Star*. Mr. Nelson had a very high regard for the functions of an independent press in a democracy. He felt that the publisher-editor of an influential newspaper had unique opportunities and obligations for public service that would be impaired by his acceptance of public office. He believed, too, that the business ability required for a cabinet position was more plentiful than the unusual combination of qualities that goes to make up a successful publisher-editor

"The wisdom of this position *The Star* feels is exemplified in the case of the *Chicago Daily News*. *The Star* cannot help feeling that the public interest would be better served with Colonel Knox free from any possible political obligation directing a great independent newspaper."

Comment

A Gold War

TREASURY figures show that $22,551,000,000 worth of gold is now in the United States.

Ten billions of this is buried in the Government-owned cave at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

The remainder—excluding $1,680,000,000 earmarked for foreign accounts—lies in the vaults of the various Federal Reserve banks.

If the gold hoard in America were divided among the country's unemployed, each jobless person would receive approximately $2,225.

But Mr. Morgenthau, of course, will see that it does not get divided.

This colossal pile of bullion—representing more than 80 per cent of the world's total—is to be pyramided until it contains all of the $27-billion worth of the yellow metal known to exist in the world.

No sane economist can deny that the present Government policy is certain to lead to a United States corner on the gold market.

Then, when America has all the gold, the rest of the world will be forced to resort to barter or will have to adopt some other goldless means of international exchange.

The United States will be left holding the gold bag. Once again, its 130-million citizens will have been taken for a multi-billion dollar sleigh-ride!

The material resources of America and its manufactured products will have been handed over to foreign countries in return for a mess of worthless nuggets.

When anyone asks why this ruinous situation is allowed to develop, the government propagandists reply, "Gold is the only stable means of exchange and it must be maintained at all cost or world trade will collapse."

The real reason, however, is never given.

That reason is that the world's gold mines are owned by certain of rich financiers *who can sell their useless product to the United States at $35 an ounce.*

These financiers are in control of the fiscal policies of the United States.

Every year their mines produce about $1,200,000,000 worth of gold.

Sixty per cent of the annual worth production of gold is mined in the British Empire.

Since practically all the newly-mined gold is immediately sold to the United States, this means that British financialists receive about $720-million a year from our Treasury's gold buying.

This is nothing less than an official American Government subsidy to Britain.

The bill will eventually be paid by American taxpayers.

The profits are collected by rich British millionaires.

If Germany wins the war this criminal gold traffic will cease — unless the U.S. Treasury will continue purchasing gold from mines captured by Hitler.

To prevent this eventuality, British gold producers have brought all of their vast influence to bear on forcing Britain to continue the war.

The present war is not a war for "democracy."

This is a war of imperialism, for the survival of the British Empire and for the survival of gold as a means of international exchange.

Democracy in Cyprus

COMMENTING upon the Italian-British struggle for supremacy in the Mediterranean, America's so-called military experts seem to have utterly overlooked the island of Cyprus, one of Great Britain's three remaining European possessions.

An Axis attack on Gibraltar will probably come by way of Spain.

Malta, already bombed to the point of annihilation, will in all likelihood succumb to an Italian naval expedition.

The Eastern Mediterranean island of Cyprus, however, will fall like a ripe apple into the hands of the totalitarians the moment the British fleet is removed from Egypt.

Of all the hundreds of millions of people who have suffered the terror of British military rule in the past century, the inhabitants of Cyprus bear the deepest grievance toward British imperial exploiters.

Enslaved by the British in 1878, the Cyprians, four-fifths of whom are Greek Christians, petitioned the British government for their freedom in 1931 and asked to join Greece.

Great Britain refused and when the Cyprians revolted put down the uprising by a series of mass murders inflicted by troops imported from Egypt.

Since that brief taste of British "democracy," Cyprus has been secretly preparing for the day of liberation.

Once the guns of British battleships are withdrawn, the islanders will need no help from Germany or Italy to chase out their British masters.

'Yeast'

AS DEFINED in the dictionary, yeast is a substance which "raises the dough."

The Fleischmanns, one of America's richest Jewish families, have raised plenty of dough these past years by selling their product as a cure-all for ailing bodies.

The Fleischmanns also provide a "spiritual yeast" in the form of a sophisticated weekly journal of chitchat called *The New Yorker.*

To soothe the jangled nerves of cafe society, *The New Yorker* has long been telling its readers that Adolf Hitler has been dead for many years and that Germany is now ruled by one of Hitler's former "doubles."

Now *The New Yorker* comes forth with an even more startling theory.

A recent issue of the magazine contained the story that *Father Coughlin has been in jail for the last two months!*

Authority for this statement was a quasi mythical Hungarian paper, *Budapest Magyarsag.*

The New Yorker editors left a safe impression that the story might not be true, but they also left the impression that they wished so hard it were.

War Profits

Moody's Analysis—generally accepted as accurate—tells a story of war profits that is astounding.

The annual profit of a group of American corporations during the four years of peace preceding the war, and the annual average profits of the same corporations during the four war years, are here compiled in round figures.

United States Steel: Its average profits in 4 peace years, $105-million; its average profits in 4 war years, $239-million.

The Du Pont Co.: Average profits in 4 peace years, $6,900,000; average profits in 4 war years, $58-million.

Bethlehem Steel: Average profits in 4 peace years, $6,800,000; average profits in 4 war years, $49,400,000.

Anaconda Copper: Average profits in 4 peace years, $10,600,000; average profits in 4 war years, $34,500,000.

Utah Copper: Average profits in 4 peace years, $5,700,000; average profits in 4 war years, $21,600,000.

American Smelting & Refining Co.: Average profits in 4 peace years, $11,500,000; average profits in 4 war years, $18,600,000.

Republic Iron & Steel Co.: Average profits in 4 peace years, $4,100,000; average profits in 4 war years, $17,500,000.

International Mercantile Marine: Average profits in 4 peace years, $6,600,000; average profits in 4 war years, $14,200,000.

Atlas Powder Co.: Average profits in 4 peace years, $485,000; average profits in 4 war years, $2,300,000.

Of course, there is no profit in selling to Hitler or Stalin.

There is still hope for some profit in selling to Great Britain.

Now that the conscription of men is more or less of a fact; now that the votes of the men conscripted are guaranteed, what will happen not only to the profits of these corporations above listed, but to their ownership and use?

We can not laugh off the threat aimed at the conscription of wealth.

Not Unanimous

COMPILATIONS of editorial opinion in the press might give the impression that except for the *St. Louis Post Dispatch,* which we quoted last week, the *Chicago Tribune* and a few "nuts" like the people who read SOCIAL JUSTICE, this country is unanimously for Mr. Roosevelt's ship deal.

In order to complete the record, perhaps we ought to record a few more journalistic objections.

We quote:

Boston Post: "Legally, the deal was as raw a piece of chicanery as has been yet foisted upon a trusting people. We do know now, finally, that the people of the United States have been committed by Franklin D. Roosevelt to preserve the British Empire, its rights and dominions, all over the earth."

Detroit Free Press: "First we sent planes and guns and other war materials on the contention that they were 'obsolete.' Now we send ships. What is the next step?"

Omaha World-Herald: "Handling of the entire matter has been frivolous and irresponsible. The President told the people nothing, told Congress nothing."

Comment

High-Handed John Bull

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS dispatch of August 31st contributes the following story of British high-handedness at sea.

It is an account of how the British at Bermuda seized passengers and mail aboard an American ship.

The American Export liner *Exchorda,* which arrived from Lisbon, Portugal, with 166 passengers, also lost 425 pouches of mail to British censors at the Bermuda stop, the news service reports.

The item continues:

"Capt. Wenzell Habel said he believed the incident was the first since the start of the war in which passengers had been taken off a vessel flying the American flag.

"He said British authorities asked by name for Dr. Herbert Block, 37; Adolf Sandhaus, 41, and Hans Schiffmann, 33.

"The British made no comment, Captain Habel said, and refused either to entertain his protest of their action or to explain why they wanted the three passengers.

"He said that they questioned a fourth passenger, Sigmund Egelhardt, 59, a jeweler and uncle of Sandhaus, but did not take him off.

"Sandhaus, passengers related, told the British he was an Austrian who never had been in Germany, but who had spent months in German concentration camps in Belgium and France before he was released after the capitulation of France.

"Dr. Block had told passengers that he was en route to Boston to teach political economy in a college. They did not recall the name of the college.

"Schiffmann had informed shipboard acquaintances that he was en route to Richmond, Va., to visit relatives whom he did not name.

"More exciting to passengers than the removal of the three Germans, however, was the seizure of film from Frank W. Van Lew, of Lawton, Okla., a photographer employed by the European Picture Service, a continental organization with outlets in the United States.

"Van Lew said he had been given sixteen rolls of German war films in Switzerland and that some of the films, made by Germans, showed action in the historic British retreat from Dunkerque, France.

"When the British censor demanded the films the photographer said a general scuffle ensued on the ship's deck.

"Later, he said, the censor went ashore and 'came back with three big police officers who took them from me forcibly.'

"Van Lew said that during the past several months he had sent 2,200 still pictures to the United States by clipper planes, with assurance that the planes would not stop at Bermuda, but that only 166 pictures ever reached New York.

"Among other things taken from him, Van Lew said, was his Phi Beta Kappa certificate and his University of Oklahoma diploma.

"Seventy of the passengers were United States citizens and the remainder mainly Jewish refugees.

"In the ship's strongbox was $2,964,350 in gold from the Banco Portugal, consigned to the Federal Reserve Bank, and a private case of gold and jewels worth $42,000, from the Bank of London and South Africa, consigned to the Commercial Bank and Trust Company in New York."

Boake Carter—and the Duke

A SIMILAR story about the steamship *Excalibur,* which carried the Duke of Windsor to the Western Hemisphere, is related in a recent syndicated article by Boake Carter. In this case 160 sacks of mail were seized by the British, also from an American liner.

Mr. Carter's column says:

"When the *Excalibur* was not far away from Bermuda the skipper, Capt. S. N. Groves, kindly grizzled veteran of seven oceans, sent for the purser.

" 'Mr. Walker,' said the Old Man, 'I've just had a nasty thought. We've got a bunch of United States mail aboard. Those British are sure as hell going to grab most of it. What are we going to do about it? I don't like the idea—not at all. But, the problem is, Mr. Walker, what are we going to do about it?'

"The purser scratched his head. Then he had a bright thought. 'Maybe the Duke would have an idea, Cap'n,' he suggested

" 'Sonnie,' began the skipper — Captain Groves called him 'Sonnie' or 'Eddy' all the way over, much to the Duke's secret merriment — and then went on to explain his predicament over the United States mail pending with Bermuda authorities.

" 'Now, Sonnie,' concluded Captain Groves, 'do you think you can do anything about it for us?'

"The Duke smiled, spread his hands. 'Well,' he said, 'I don't have the authority that I used to have, you know.' He fell silent, thinking. Then up came his head. 'I know!' he exclaimed.

" 'What?' said the Old Man.

" 'The mail's bound for New York, isn't it?' Groves nodded. 'Well,' said the Duke, 'the best way out of it is not to stop at Bermuda at all. Go straight on to New York.'

" 'But we've got to stop at Bermuda for you,' said the captain.

" 'Oh, that's all right,' cried Edward, Duke of Windsor, with a broad, broad smile; 'don't bother about us. It wouldn't upset us a bit. Fact is, we both want to get to New York—but, you know—' and he nodded his head back toward the receding horizon, many miles below which lay London—and the British government.

" 'Sonnie, nothing would please me more,' said the skipper, 'but my orders are to put you down in Bermuda, and I gotta do that. Well, we'll just have to put up with it. I suppose.' And the grizzled American sea captain heaved a deep sigh.

"When they arrived in Bermuda, the British military authorities took off more than 160 sacks of United States mail—and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor!

* * *

"Incidentally, Edward indicated he had lost none of that interest in the common man that sent him to the Welsh mining districts, caused him to make that famous complaint that turned the ruling powers in the British government against him.

"He exercised his famous Cairn terriers on the afterdeck of the ship—often when crew members, off duty, were sprawled about in all varying forms of undress.

"The officers attempted to make the men appear more presentable.

"Edward protested 'Let 'em be, just as they are,' he said. 'Please don't "put on the dog" for me. I just want to stop and talk to them as they are. People are much happier talking together when they're at ease and not all dressed up like mummies'."

Wally Wins

BOAKE CARTER'S column relates a nippy piece of social gossip anent the Duke and Wally's trip to this side.

"Shortly after the *Excalibur* sailed, the Duke of Windsor sent to the purser's office for a passenger list," the columnist recounts.

"The couple desired to hold a small party and reception for their fellow voyagers.

"Together the Duke and Duchess went down the list of names. The Duke's finger stopped opposite the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson Gordon, the American Minister to the Netherlands, and his wife.

" 'Wasn't she the woman who was so rude to you in London?' asked the Duke, looking at the Duchess.

"She nodded.

" 'Well,' said H.R.H., with considerable definiteness, they're two people we won't invite!'

"The Gordons were not invited. Furious, Mrs. Gordon hurriedly decided to counterattack. She organized a cocktail party of her own, scheduled it for the same evening, same hour, as that held by the Duke and Duchess of Windsor.

"A few turned up at the party of the wife of the American Minister. The guests aboard had decided you can find United States Ministers homeward bound from all directions nowadays, but not outward bound ex-Kings.

"Most of the ship," Mr. Carter confides, "enjoyed a rattling good time with Edward and Wally."

Language Not Enough

SECRETARY HULL, in a recent magazine article, is quoted as urging Americans wherever possible to take up the study of Portuguese and Spanish.

All of Latin America, he says, speaks Spanish with the exception of Brazil, which speaks Portuguese; and the State Secretary points out that South America is now closer to Europe culturally and commercially than it is to the United States.

Americans have been "careless, arrogant, often arbitrary toward the people of South and Central America," says Mr. Hull. We must, he counsels, begin to understand the "soul of Latin America," and he adds that it is very difficult to appreciate the culture, ideas and aspirations of a man when you do not understand his language.

It is pointed out that in the case of Mexico, the new Pan-American highway, the new fad for Mexican art, literature and scenery, have been aids to better understanding and future accord. Mr. Hull would extend this understanding further South.

Better highways, interchange of commerce and communication, appreciation of art fads, and knowledge of the language are, of course, elemental, but the culture of Latin America — the "soul" of which Mr. Hull speaks — is Christian and Catholic.

Americans who cannot sympathize with the persecutions of Christian culture in Europe, or for that matter right here at home, cannot hope to "understand" it in South America simply by parsing Spanish verbs.

A material, pagan, gold-grabbing, soulless (not to say anti-Christian) materialism cannot begin to "understand" South America, even though it carried off honors in postgraduate courses in the language and literature of *"Don Quixote"* and the *"Cid."*

And, by the way, that's "C-i-d"—not Sidl

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Holiday in Peril

TO THE EDITOR:

The State of Massachusetts observes April 19th each year as a legal holiday. It commemorates the day that the people of that State rose up to drive British rule forever from our shores.

They are the real patriots of this country, but to oppose British rule today *you are branded as a traitor to your country.* It is not too late to warn the people of Massachusetts that if union with Great Britain comes, that holiday will soon disappear from their calendar.

Let us now go back ten years ago to the book written by H. G. Wells, *"The Shape of Things to Come."* He predicted a world war from 1940 to 1950, that would start in the Polish corridor and modern civilization would be destroyed and then would follow a World Communist State.

He visioned radio and air transport so advanced that a meeting of the different States could be called anywhere and held within 48 hours.

Did not Mr. Wells on his visit here several years ago call on Mr. Roosevelt at the White House? No record of their conversation ever appeared in the newspapers.

Mr. Wells believes in a World Communist State, the Communist Party ultimate goal is a World Communist State.

Do the present politicians in office also believe in a World Communist State?

—A Reader

Buffalo, N. Y.

'Quality of Mercy'

TO THE EDITOR:

The worst poverty I have ever seen in my life has been in England. When I was very young and on a trip with one of my big brothers there, I saw the human derelicts in London, down under the bridge near Parliament. Do you know what I said? I asked when the camermen were coming. I thought the people were made up in their filthy rags for a motion picture!

In recent years, when I was again in London, conditions were no better. All of the English wealth is invested in "the colonies"; cheaper labor than at home, so double the profits for the rich; and the poor can go hang.

If equality of the people is one of the marks of a democracy, England has no democracy, for there, the poor are indeed the "untouchables."

When I was young, my brothers and sisters and I heard over and over. *"And the second greatest commandment is this: that thou shalt love one another."*

People interpret that today to exclude the Germans. In church we have heard often, *"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."* No one seems to think that applies to the lovely little boys and girls of Germany. We even help Britain to starve them.

No one says anything about bringing these innocent lambs to America to save them from British bombs.

We even sell Britain the bombs to go out and kill them. And then there are in Germany many aged parents of fine American citizens of German blood. Yet, we give Britain bombs, and help in the blockade of food, to kill these parents who brought up good law-abiding men and women. Why?

—Mrs. G.F.B.

Boston, Mass.

We Have Tried That!

TO THE EDITOR:

Regarding your SOCIAL JUSTICE poll for President, I could not conscientiously fill it out because my friends and myself are very much against both nominees.

Is it not possible for the Mothers of America to get together and nominate a third party that would work with the American people and not against them?

—Mrs. F.S.

New York City

It's a Good Idea

TO THE EDITOR:

Although the Comments Page is an excellent addition to SOCIAL JUSTICE, you have had, in the past, excellent articles by Dr. J. S. Barnes.

I have noticed that this national weekly has completely eliminated Dr. Barnes' most enlightening articles. Truly, Dr. Barnes should be represented in SOCIAL JUSTICE often.

Thank you very much for the Comments and the many excellent articles in SOCIAL JUSTICE. I hope that we may see more of Dr. Barnes' writings in the future.

—J.F.B.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Must Decide Now

TO THE EDITOR:

Dense yellow clouds of smoke are filmed by the ace camerman as they roll over the once proud cities of Europe. Spain, Poland, Finland, Norway, Belgium, France, England — and no doubt it will happen in Russia, Italy and the Balkans as well.

It will not be far distant when we will hear of the ruins of London and Russia, and probably, Rome.

Squadrons of airplanes darken the heavens as they rain death and destruction upon innocent humanity creating countless deaths, bloodshed, suffering and sorrow.

Can American people forget these things as they lay aside their newspaper or turn off the radio? They said, and they still say, that it can't happen here, but every hour and every minute, the thing is approaching America's doorsteps.

The munition makers and the war-mongers are inviting it. They are begging that this country might be included in it.

Before there can be peace between nations there must be peace between ourselves.

America is facing the greatest crisis since the day of our independence. You must act with a calm determination to stay out of all foreign entanglements or we will see the large cities of this country in smouldering ruins caused by the war-mongers and the international bankers of America.

The American people must choose between war and peace, poverty and prosperity, hatred and love, life and death.

The American people must decide their own lives in this changing world.

It must be our civilization and our problems and not those of Europe and Asia.

—N.L.S.

Sheboygan, Wis.

Watch the Count After Voting Is Over

TO THE EDITOR:

We SOCIAL JUSTICE readers have many times read of vote stealing.

We know that the votes were stolen in Spain before the recent revolution. We have read how votes were stolen in a Michigan town in 1936. Now, every one of us should carefully watch conditions in our own precincts before we get the same dose that Spain had to swallow.

In the Illinois Primary Election, April 9, 1940, at a precinct polling place in Chicago, I was a non-partisan civic watcher for the *Women's Civic Council of the Chicago Area,* 53 West Jackson Blvd.

Some of the literature of this organization fell into my hands, and showed me how I could help correct the abuses which I had seen going on at election time. I procured instruction and credentials from the W.C.C. and was installed as a watcher at this election.

To my disgust, two of the judges of election appeared to be "yes" men to the Democratic precinct captain. The result of such an alliance would be that candidates who opposed the machine as it exists in Chicago would not receive a proper count. They would be out.

However, those watchers who did not approve of this argued over the count and saved about ¾ of the votes. But we stayed at the polls until nearly noon of the next day!

Precinct captains are well trained. They know how to make and find fault, and in my opinion they have been especially well trained by the party in power from coast to coast.

No matter how many people in our precinct we wake up to the necessity of voting and of voting for the right candidates, our efforts are of no use when the polling place is closed at the end of the voting, unless we have our watchers in that polling place to observe the count and to report all attempts at fraud.

We should also find out before election who our judges and clerks are and insist that the election commissioners appoint good, clean-living people of unquestioned reputation and intelligence for these important positions.

The destiny of our country will be in the hands of the judges and clerks of the coming November elections, and we want men and women who have sense and courage to say "no" to a precinct captain under the proper circumstances.

Here in Chicago *The Women's Civic Council of the Chicago Area,* an organization that has fought for honest elections for years, will give us an eye-opener if we will but listen. Similar organizations must exist in other localities.

I hope that we shall not be misled by persons who go about saying that "we have the election of anti-New-Dealers in the bag."

When the votes are counted, no matter how they were cast, there may be a hole in that bag, and it will be found empty instead of full unless that count is watched.

—S.J.B.

Chicago, Ill.

Stand by Constitution

TO THE EDITOR:

In your letter department of SOCIAL JUSTICE for August 26th, a girl wishes to know what can be done for peace. Here is the only universal answer.

From my two years' experience in canvassing house to house, from subjects nearest to the hearts of home-loving folks, my only plank which I could walk toward success and friendship was my knowledge of our *Constitution.*

By it, I could settle religious and political attacks on me which always fall subject to the *Constitution.* The mere fact that it upholds your rights as well as your aggressors in the face of his unjust actions make it a weapon for peace.

My plea is to beg every American young man and girl to arm themselves with a copy of the *Constitution* of the United States—to carry it and refer to it in discussing its power with friends—for it alone can overlook all our personal differences and guard our rights to progress and peace.

The power of the *Bill of Rights* cannot be nullified by Congress, the Supreme Court, or even a self-set up Dictator, for the very act of either of these three would make either one immediately a national traitor who automatically condemns himself or themselves to the penalty for traitors.

Is that not the power of freedom and peace our fore-fathers created in the *Bill of Rights?*

We, the people, must arm with a copy of our *Constitution* so we may recognize the way of Freedom and Peace.

—F.J.S.

Jewel, Iowa

Letters

The 'Gold War'

TO THE EDITOR:

Mr. Roosevelt has by no means convinced me with all his alarming reports that we face any danger from invasion by any other country except those presumably created by an illness known to the medical world as hallucination—a temporary disorder of the nervous apparatus mostly attacking war-mongers and international bankers with violent tenacity whenever it suits their fancy.

We have canned goods of every variety and description — even canned politics, and the next product to expect in the near future is to can Adolf Hitler, after loaning the said Hitler $800-million to can Europe we must now spend the staggering sum of $20-billion to stop him from canning Uncle Sam.

Profits first, defense last.

It is astounding how this canning business operates both ways, but I predict that most truth-loving Americans will be canned in the unjust operation of the process.

Your invasion is a myth, but your gold is in danger and for that you must die and suffer.

"You asked Midas to give you gold and he gave it to you."

I may appear somewhat cantankerous and out of step with the opposition, but the guide book of the past serves me too well to desert it for a new one. Its instructions are the contributions of those best qualified participants in the first great betrayal, who speak with supreme authority, and only those steeped in the prevarication of truth would dare contradict. Thus for the past 26 years, falsehood has been kept alive by those who found it expedient to do so.

Gold has its history like everything upon this earth and it is amazing how much sorrow and wretchedness it has brought to this world in the past down to the present time.

This war will be known as the "Gold War," just as there was an "Opium War." It is hard to tell which of the two evils have done the most damage to mankind.

—L.F.D.

Hyattsville, Md.

'Man of the People'

TO THE EDITOR:

To ever have supposed for one minute that by some fluke a "man of the people" had been nominated at the Republican convention is hard to understand.

Mr. Willkie's nomination was no accident. In fact it came about in as smooth working a manner as anyone could have wished. You may be sure that the old master hands at President-making were engineering the whole show.

In my opinion, Mr. Willkie was chosen by the money barons just as all the past Presidents have been chosen.

Furthermore, I believe that no evil as powerful and firmly entrenched as the evil of private coinage and control of money can ever be eradicated by civil authority. The very nature of this evil will require violence to uproot it. That violence will have to be the surgery of war with the oppressed the surgeon. Nevertheless, until that transpires we will not cease in our efforts to salvage this country from the destructive forces of capitalism by every peaceful means available to us.

The only issue then is, I believe, the third-term issue. We will have to vote for Mr. Willkie—*if we are permitted to vote*—because of this issue alone.

But we have had enough of those sickening awakenings after having deluded ourselves that at last we were to have the privilege of voting for a man of the people.

—H.L.Z.

Detroit, Mich.

Suspects Party Trick

TO THE EDITOR:

In the last war the doughboys were in the front line trenches. Anyone that has been watching the voting for the past week or more knows where the doughboys are now.

The newspaper headlines last night read: *"Willkie Spurns Fr. Coughlin's Support."* Anyone with an ounce of sense can read behind that headline. The Democrats are worrying so they are trying to get Fr. Coughlin's supporters to go back to the fold.

It is too late, for *Fr. Coughlin's supporters will support Mr. Willkie regardless if he wants our help or not;* first, because we have no one else, and second, because *we want nothing from him in return except honest government!*

If the Democrats think for one minute that they can fool Fr. Coughlin's supporters by anything they print in the newspapers, they have a lot to learn and they will learn that next November.

—D.J.W.

Boston, Mass.

Mistake All Around

TO THE EDITOR:

After seven years of failure on the part of Candidate Roosevelt to lead us out of chaos, I was of the opinion, after listening to Mr. Willkie's acceptance speech that we had at last a leader that we could follow.

Since then I have changed my mind. After reading in the papers that he refused the support of Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin because he understood that he was "anti-Semitic," where, may I ask, does Mr. Willkie get his information? Surely not from the radio discourses, surely not from the pages of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine.

Mr. Willkie may be sincere but terribly mistaken, as no more false charge could be brought against the Radio Priest than to accuse him of being against any class of people for either their race or their religion.

—M.M.

Detroit, Mich.

Interesting Campaign

TO THE EDITOR:

I have wondered how the effort to silence SOCIAL JUSTICE would begin.

My neighbors said: "Father Coughlin is too smart to be caught napping and judging from Wendell's reply he, too, can take care of himself." The latter's reply was something like the atheist's prayer: "Oh God (if there is a God) save my soul (if I have a soul)."

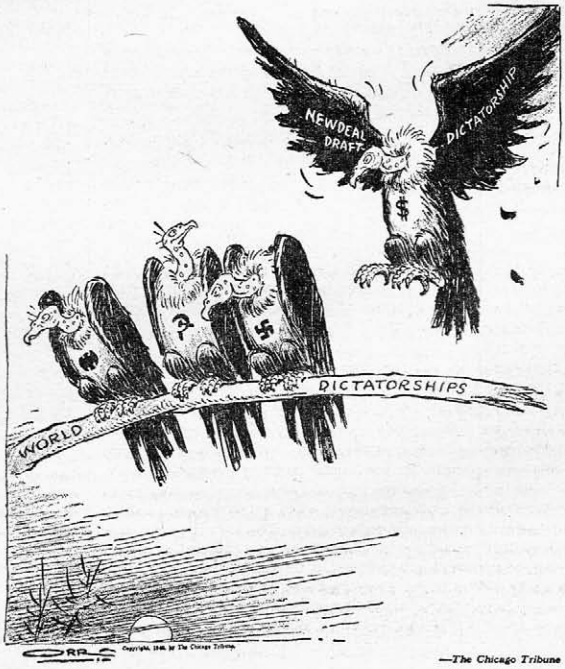
Judging from these beginnings, the campaign is going to be very interesting.

But someone is afraid of Father Coughlin's influence. Good luck to Father Coughlin and the same to Wendell Willkie.

—Mrs. A.E.H.

Pensacola, Fla.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER



—*The Chicago Tribune*

All One Campaign

TO THE EDITOR:

Your editorial, *"Roosevelt-Willkie,"* is right to the point. There is practically no difference in the candidates.

Willkie, in his acceptance speech, endorsed every failure of the New Deal, including conscription, efforts to drag America into the foreign war, farm program, now ruining the farmers, social security racket, etc., criticizing Roosevelt only in trivial matters in opening his sham battle.

It is clear that he was placed in nomination by the war-mongering gang controlling both conventions, to insure the re-election of Roosevelt.

Neither Roosevelt nor Willkie would be a nominee if candidates were chosen by direct vote of the people instead of by the politicians' conventions.

There is little difference between American and European methods. In Europe, one candidate is presented for approval or disapproval.

In America, a *clique* can control both conventions, give the people the choice of two hand-picked candidates from whom to select a president.

Roosevelt need make no speeches, as Willkie is working for his re-election.

—A.F.R.

Chicago, Ill.

Citing the Record

TO THE EDITOR:

The Senate voted 58 to 31 for conscription. This was betrayal of a public trust, and they know it.

Senator Johnson, California, anti-conscription candidate was renominated recently and received the Republican, Progressive and Democratic nominations. That's how popular conscription is in California.

In Idaho, Senator Thomas, another anti-conscriptionist was recently nominated against 5 candidates and he alone received more votes than the other 5 combined!

The facts are the United States Senate served their masters instead of the people.

Congressmen are elected and paid by the people to serve them, and it is the duty of these well-paid representatives to respect and obey the wishes of those who employ them—the people.

Congressmen have reversed this American tradition. They have ignored the wishes of the people; they have taken away the people's rights and now assume that they are the bosses and are now telling the American people what they must do.

We have 1775 all over again, only instead of England telling 135-million Americans what they must do, 531 Congressmen are telling us. Thus autocracy replaces democracy, the *Constitution* becomes a scrap of paper, our flag symbolizes Russianism instead of Americanism and singing *"The Star Spangled Banner"* becomes a mockery.

The traitors to our country are not in Europe; they are right here in the United States!

—Ford for President

Malden, Mass.

Comment

Monroe Doctrine, Again

THE ONLY consistent doctrine of international policy that America has followed is the *Monroe Doctrine;* but America has not followed the "doctrine" consistently.

The *Monroe Doctrine*, enunciated by President Monroe in 1823, was the result of a communication of the then Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, George Canning, to the American Minister in London, Richard Rush.

Canning suggested that Great Britain and the United States "issue a joint declaration of policy" to the effect that recovery of Spain's American colonies in the Western Hemisphere, then independent, was hopeless, and warning that neither Great Britain nor the United States could view with indifference the acquisition of these colonies by any other powers.

President Monroe deliberated over this proposed message. He conferred with John Quincy Adams, and other Americans.

Then, on December 2, 1823, the President sent a message to Congress which embodied Canning's idea but eliminated Great Britain as an active partner with the United States in its enunciation.

Monroe's message, therefore, took the form of two broad delineations of national policy by the United States of America.

The first of these is the familiar statement that this country will not tolerate conquest, or any further colonization, of countries in the Western Hemisphere by outside powers.

The second part, often forgotten, and virtually ignored since 1917, treats of America's non-interference with internal affairs and domestic relations of the nations of Europe.

Since our State Department has insisted that the powers of Europe and Asia respect the *Monroe Doctrine* in the first instance, it is past time that the Administration should insist on our own observance of the second portion of our own doctrine.

President Monroe said:

"Our policy in regard to Europe remains the same, which is, not to interfere with the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government *de facto* as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve these relations by a frank, firm and manly policy, meeting in all instances, the just claims of every power, submitting to injuries from none . . ."

The President went further. He said: "In the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparation for our defense."

A review of our foreign affairs, beginning with the banning of the shipment of oil to Italy during the Ethiopian conquest, indicates that the New Deal administration has repeatedly violated the second provision of the *Monroe Doctrine*.

The subsidization of China through loans from us through the Export-Import Bank in the war against China; the sending of officials to Czechoslovakia to back up the recommendations of the Runciman Commission; the R.F.C.'s loans to Finland, the sale of war materials to the Allies, the banning of the shipment of war materials to Spain and Portugal, the enunciation of the cash and carry brand of neutrality, the harsh recriminations and denunciations of the fascintern, our unneutral non-belligerent friendship with England, etc., are only a few of the instances of violation of the *Monroe Doctrine*.

The attitude of the Administration to this portion of the *Monroe Doctrine* has made it impossible for the United States to remain aloof in this present struggle.

Even the Administration officials now realize that their violations of the second section of the Doctrine will serve as an incitement for the victorious nations to attack South America if and when they will have finished the task of dominating Europe and Asia.

Army and Navy Journal

"Only the blind can fail to see that the United States is rapidly moving toward participation in the world struggle," says the official *Army and Navy Journal* (Aug. 24) which previsions the U.S.A. as part of "an empire greater than any which history has ever known."

The term "empire" also appears in the *United States News* which discusses a financial and military "empire of American influence in South America and the Far East."

The *Army and Navy Journal* above referred to is quoted further as saying that this country has moved to a "point where it is committed to assist the British Empire" and it suggests that the Canadian pact might be supplemented by similar alliances with British Australia and perhaps, South Africa.

The *Wall Street Journal* speaks of the ship deal as "part and parcel of a larger plan."

Apparently whether the American people like it or not, the planners—including our politicians in Government office—intend to put this country into a super-world government *a la* Streit and his "Union Now."

Our Chief Defense

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE'S Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies keeps repeating that "the British fleet is our present chief defense."

That, replies the *Chicago Tribune*, "is a monotonously chorused untruth."

The *Tribune* editorial continues:

"For 60 years or so we haven't expected to have any trouble with the British fleet, although after the other war, when we found ourselves with the world's greatest navy on the way, we were persuaded to scuttle part of it because of world uncertainties.

"That was a strange way to meet uncertainty, but we did it rather than worry Great Britain with our sea superiority and thus cause the renewal of the Japanese alliance, which might, looking back at it, have been a very good thing. Now again our fleet is stronger than the British. The American navy is rated as the best in the world today.

"Mr. White's committee expects the British navy to defend the United States in the Atlantic. The American navy could do that if the fleet were in the Atlantic. It is in the Pacific. *It is there as Great Britain's chief defense in the Far East.* Although the fleet cannot operate in the Far East—no more than the Japanese could operate against our coast—its presence in the Pacific is to keep the Japanese guessing, to make them unwilling to move against the East Indies, to make Singapore more formidable, and to give Australia and New Zealand a sense of sea protection.

"If our danger is in the Atlantic there is where the fleet should be. If it is not our present chief defense we have wasted a lot of money. Mr. White's committee knows that what it says is not true, but it has its reasons for saying so."

Lost Perspective

"WE BELIEVE right now is the time to back up for a re-appraisal of our national attitude; to take a new look at our hand; to re-acquire a perspective we had once and then lost," says an editorial in the *Pittsburgh Press*, which adds:

"As for this newspaper, we are for the billions, we are for the selective draft, we are for the island bases, we are for everything it takes, but all to get ourselves strong for defense—to keep out, not to get in. All to ward off, not to repeat the loss of life, the 126,000 dead, the 234,000 wounded, the billions spent, the ingratitude, the Uncle Shylock stuff, the double-cross and the hangover we got out of the last one.

"If you think the same as we do maybe it would be well for all of us to visit some of the veteran hospitals, to call on some of the sick and the crippled and the insane, and then rededicate ourselves to the proposition we saw so clearly one year ago this month."

Danger to America

"THAT THE 50-ship deal has brought the war right up to the doorstep of the American people is sensed by the entire country.

"This fear is emphasized by the startling arrogance of the method by which it has all been accomplished.

"The fact is that Roosevelt is flying in the face of the known and expressed will of the nation which desires to remain at peace.

"The plain implication of the Roosevelt action on the destroyers is that the White House is relentlessly pursuing its war policy rough-shod over the established Constitutional procedures of this nation.

"Above and beyond the dangerous meaning of the 50-ship deal as an act of military involvement, is the warning that American imperialism, headed by Roosevelt, is colliding head-on with the most elementary political liberties of the American form of government, and is determined to trample these liberties under foot if they balk Wall Street's career of world-wide aggression.

"The Roosevelt war plan, as it has been presented in stages to the American people —repeal of *Neutrality Act*, armaments, conscription, the Canada pact, and now the 50-ship deal — is heading the United States toward a blackout of Constitutional democracy.

"Both capitalist parties, both Roosevelt and Willkie, are in on this thing. Willkie has supported the deal. It is the program of the dominant section of U. S. finance capital from which the leadership of the Democratic and Republican parties take their orders."

And that, believe it or not, is an editorial from the *New York Daily Worker*.

"Can anyone really believe that Roosevelt will stop here and let it go at that?" the editors ask.

Here's How You Should Have Answered

Every contestant in a question-answer contest wishes to know how or where he missed in his submitted answers. It is right here that education and increased knowledge come into this form of mental competition.

Following are the answers selected by the judges as being the best or most appropriate in our great "MEN AND MONEY" contest:

1. NAME ONE THING THAT IS NOT A NATURAL RESOURCE
   (4) A Federal Reserve $20-note.
2. WHO OR WHAT OWNS THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS?
   (2) Private corporations.
3. WHAT IS MEANT BY A FICTITIOUS LOAN?
   (4) A loan of money which does not exist in fact.
4. WHAT ALONE SHOULD BE THE BASIS OF A NATION'S MONEY?
   (5) Real wealth of the nation.
5. WHAT IS THE CHIEF BUSINESS OF SMALL BANKS?
   (4) Buying the debt of the nation.
6. WHAT CAN BEST SAVE MAN ECONOMICALLY FROM THE MACHINE?
   (1) Improved distribution of goods based upon honest money.
7. WHAT, ACCORDING TO FATHER COUGHLIN, DO OUR BANKS PAY THE GOVERNMENT FOR GOVERNMENT BONDS?
   (6) Ten cents on the dollar—out of their excess reserves.
8. HOW HAS THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HELPED TO FINANCE THE ALLIES' WAR?
   (3) By buying gold from them at $35.00 per ounce.
9. WHAT IS THE MAIN ECONOMIC REASON FOR CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL STAGNATION?
   (4) Excess of credit dollars stagnating in banks.
10. WHAT PROMINENT AMERICAN HAS RECENTLY STOOD "HEAD AND SHOULDERS" OVER ALL OTHERS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND AGAINST WAR HYSTERIA?
    (2) Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.
11. WHAT IS THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF THE CURRENT WAR?
    (4) Capitalism vs. anti-Capitalism.
12. APPROXIMATELY HOW MUCH DOES IT COST AMERICANS ANNUALLY IN TAXATION TO KEEP THE NATION'S MONEY IN CIRCULATION?
    (3) One billion dollars.
13. THREATS TO THE SAFETY OF WHICH NATION MOST SERIOUSLY AGITATE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES?
    (2) Great Britain.
14. WHAT IS THE MOST SERIOUS NATIONAL MENACE NOW FACING AMERICA?
    (7) British propaganda.
15. WHAT IS MEANT BY MALTHUSIANISM?
    (4) The theory that society can be saved economically by reducing the birth rate.
16. WHAT IS THE PRINCIPLE CAUSE OF THE GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL MONOPOLIES IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1900?
    (5) Unrestricted competition.
17. BEFORE THE DEFEAT OF FRANCE, HOW DID THE UNITED STATES NAVY RANK AMONG THE NATIONS AS TO SIZE?
    (2) Second.
18. BEFORE THE DEFEAT OF FRANCE, HOW DID THE UNITED STATES ARMY RANK AMONG THE NATIONS AS TO SIZE?
    (8) Twentieth.
19. WHAT IS THE REAL PURPOSE OF ENGLAND'S WAR AGAINST GERMANY?
    (3) Preservation of a gold-based international money system.
20. HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE THE GOVERNMENT OF ENGLAND AS OF JULY 1, 1940?
    (1) Marxian Socialist.
21. PROPERLY SPEAKING, WHAT IS THE BRITISH EMPIRE?
    (6) An international economic system.
22. UNDER WHAT FALSE PRETENSE DOES COMMUNISM SEEK WORLD CONTROL?
    (4) The pretense of social reform.
23. WHAT IS THE MOST SERIOUS OBSTACLE TO A FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN STATES?
    (3) Economic jealousies and ambitions of power politicians.
24. NAME ONE PROVISION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE
    (5) The United States shall not interfere in the internal concerns of European powers.
25. WHERE OR IN WHICH SPEECH DID PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ACCUSE ITALY OF "STABBING FRANCE IN THE BACK"?
    (3) At Charlottesville, Va.
26. USURY IS A VIOLATION OF WHICH OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS?
    (7) Seventh.
27. WHY CANNOT AMERICA COMPETE FOR LONG WITH GERMANY IN THE BUILDING OF ARMAMENT?
    (2) The American people would not stand the taxes on the necessary bonded debt.
28. NAME ONE LAW WHICH, IF VIOLATED, COULD MOST EASILY PLUNGE THE UNITED STATES INTO WAR
    (1) The Neutrality Act.
29. WHAT WAS MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF FRANCE?
    (6) She was rotting from Communistic debility.
30. WHAT IS THE REAL CAUSE OF HATRED OF GERMANY ON THE PART OF WESTERN POLITICIANS?
    (6) A desire to perpetuate private-controlled money based on gold.
31. WHAT WAS THE REAL SOURCE OF OUR FINANCIAL COLLAPSE OF 1929 AND SUBSEQUENT DEPRESSION?
    (1) British deflation of 1920-21.
32. WHAT WAS THE MOST POWERFUL IMPETUS TOWARDS RECONSTRUCTION GIVEN TO POST-WORLD-WAR GERMANY?
    (7) A loan of billions to Germany by international bankers.
33. WHAT WAS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE $2-BILLION STABILIZATION FUND?
    (2) To keep foreign currencies steadily at low levels.
34. WHAT IS THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF POLITICAL CENTRALISM IN THE UNITED STATES?
    (5) Inability of states to cope with technological progress.
35. WHAT IS MONEY?
    (3) It is a printed legal decree.
36. HOW DO MODERN CAPITALISM AND COMMUNISM RESEMBLE EACH OTHER?
    (2) Both are opposed to private ownership of property.
37. WHY PRINCIPALLY HAS JOHN L. LEWIS TURNED HIS BACK ON THE NEW DEAL?
    (5) He believes the New Deal fosters war-mongering.
38. SELECT ONE CORRECT STATEMENT REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MONEY AND WEALTH
    (1) When the dollar is devaluated prices rise.
39. NAME ONE VARIETY OF NON-PRODUCTIVE LOAN
    (3) A loan to a concern to manufacture bombing planes for England.
40. IN WHAT POSITION IS A BANK WHEN HOLDING FUNDS OF A DEPOSITOR?
    (5) It is a debtor of the depositor.
41. WHAT IS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED $2-BILLION NORTH-SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE CARTEL?
    (4) Establishment of gold imperialism in the New World.
42. WHAT IS THE MOST SERIOUS ASSISTANCE NEEDED TODAY BY AMERICAN FARMERS?
    (3) A government-founded bank for agricultural credit only.
43. ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, HOW MUCH DEPRECIATION IN GOVERNMENT BONDS WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE BANKS OF THIS COUNTRY?
    (6) Ten per cent.
44. WHAT IS PRINCIPALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADVANCE OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES?
    (2) Recognition by the United States of the Soviet government.
45. WHAT IS THE GREATEST POWER CONFERRED UPON CONGRESS BY THE CONSTITUTION?
    (5) The power to regulate money and its value.
46. WHAT IS THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE GUILDS OF THE MIDDLE AGES AND PRESENT-DAY LABOR UNIONS?
    (3) The Guilds applied religious principles to their organizations; labor unions do not.
47. WHO OR WHAT SHOULD BE THE NATURAL, CONSTITUTIONAL CREDITOR OF THE GOVERNMENT WHEN BORROWING MONEY?
    (1) The people as a whole.
48. WHAT IS THE PRINCIPAL REASON FOR THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF NAZIISM IN GERMANY?
    (2) Its theory that every German works for the benefit of the German people as a whole.
49. WHAT IS CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SPREAD OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE UNITED STATES?
    (4) The national drive against anti-Semitism.
50. SELECT ONE TRUE STATEMENT CONCERNING "REGULATION" AND "STABILIZATION" OF MONEY
    (3) To "regulate" money means to apportion its issuance to national wealth and international exchange.

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The Dictatorship of Democracy

REPRESENTATIVES elected by the people of the United States, together with Senators, have passed a modified form of the *Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.*

Immediately, approximately 15-million young men will report to the Government for military training.

Approximately 900,000 per year will leave their homes, families and children to learn the fine arts of war and death.

And $31 per month will be their pay.

Democracy has dictated.

The youth of the nation must obey.

Have we arrived at the point where we have surrendered all notion of maintaining peace?

Most persons think so.

Have we arrived at the point where we have surrendered all notion of retaining democracy?

Many persons think so.

It is admitted in various quarters that democracy as we knew it in America is no match for the type of governments existing in Europe today.

Consequently, democracy in America is in the act of voting itself out of existence through the passage of the *Burke-Wadsworth Bill* and other bills to follow.

* * *

It is some months ago since SOCIAL JUSTICE made the prediction that the final phase of this Second World War would be fought in the La Plata estuary either four or five years hence.

More than ever we are inclined to accept that conclusion.

North and South America constitute the Western Hemisphere.

North America holds or controls three-quarters of the world's available commercial gold.

South America's share is negligible.

Our Export-Import Bank will take care that South America receives billions of dollars of gold credit to serve as a base for trading with the United States.

Indeed, the South Americans will trade with their borrowed gold credit. But when that credit will have been exhausted, what will happen?

Predominantly, South America is either Latin or German.

Its twenty-one Republics do not incline towards our financial ideology.

American diplomats, politicians and bankers are aware of that. Consequently, they are preparing this nation to fight for the retention of South America and the exclusion of Europe from South America—four or five years hence.

* * *

In order to wage a successful battle, it will be necessary to regiment labor both in factories and in camps.

In other words, we will soon be engaged in preparing for a total war with our total resources under a total manpower created by a "representative" government.

This dictatorship of democracy will become more apparent as the months roll by.

And it is all being done to preserve an exhausted economic system—not to preserve rights or liberties.

Winners in Big 'Men and Money' Contest Announced in SOCIAL JUSTICE This Week